Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900. NO. 2

LOCAL NOTES.

—Pension day.

—J. M. Baker has been on the sick list for a few days.

—The first frog concerts we have heard this season were given on Sunday.

—Miss Lottie Smith, of Cass township, was a guest of Mapleton friends on Monday.

—The borough schools will close next week. The schools in Cass township closed last week.

—John Larkins and son, Curtis, of Altoona, were guests of J. W. Long and family on Sunday.

—Hon. W. P. Stevenson, of McVeytown, was transacting business at Mapleton last Thursday.

—Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Harrisburg, is spending a few days with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—A. B. Smith, of Cromwell township, spent Saturday and Sunday among friends in and about Mapleton.

—Quite a snow fall visited this section this morning. It is a safe prediction that it will not long remain.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company last week put a new culvert under the tracks in the eastern part of town.

—A new galvanized roof was put on George L. Smith's tenant house at corner of Main and Sugar streets on Monday.

—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from our friends, A. A. Curfman and Samuel Rickabaugh, of Tod township.

—Harry Baker, a little son of Joseph M. Baker, scalded one of his arms a few days ago by spilling a cup of hot coffee on it.

—D. F. McConahy, who is employed at Johnstown, arrived home Monday evening and will remain a few days with mother and friends.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Rev. M. P. Doyle, a former pastor of the United Brethren church, will preach in the Mapleton U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Fannie Gosnell and granddaughter, of Hustontown, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Godard during the past week.

—E. E. Palmer had the end of one of his fingers pinched off by getting it caught between two plank at Mount Union one day last week.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Jesse Corbin, who had been in the Hahneman hospital, Philadelphia, for treatment for a sore limb, returned home last Wednesday evening much improved.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—A. K. Skipper received the gratifying intelligence this morning that he had been granted an increase of pension from $10 to $12 per month, dating from January 4th.

—Miss Ada Wood, a practical and competent seamstress, announces that she is prepared to go out and do plain fancy sewing by the day. She solicits patronage of the community.

W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries line of ladies' drees goods, mustings, table linens, sheetings, plaids. etc., and it will pay goods before purchasing.

Special meeting of Mapleton 468, I. O. O. F., will be held evening at which time the the ensuing term will be in- members are requested to

—The Mapleton Sand has broken ground for a ne r. The company already has a city for drying sand but not o meet the demand.

—Why not get rid of that acking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—A flock of 140 wild geese passed over this place last Thursday morning. Earlier the same day a small flock had passed northward. The passing of the wild geese was in former years a very common sight but for the past few years they have been but rarely seen.

—Ray S. Godard, of Huntingdon, has been in town for a couple days saying "good-bye" to his many friends. Next Monday he will take his departure for Delaware county where he will enter Williamson's school near Media as a student. We wish him success.

—A barn on the Dr. Jones farm at Shade Gap was destroyed by fire about two o'clock Monday morning. A large amount of grain, hay and straw, a number of head of stock and a lot of farming implements were consumed by the flames. The fire was of incendiary origin.

—Rev. N. B. Smith, the new pastor of the Cassville charge, preached at Trough Creek Sunday morning and at Cassville Sunday evening. His family arrived at Mapleton Monday from Orangeville en route to their new home. We wish them a pleasant sojourn in this section.

—Rev. G. W. Stroup, his son, Samuel and C. M. Luman, of Bedford county, were guests of Mrs. Barbara Spangler Monday night. Samuel and Mr. Luman were en route for Selinsgrove where they have matriculated at Susquehanna college. The reverend gentleman accompanied the lads this far on their way.

—Some vandal broke into A. B. Gillam's stable a few nights ago, overturned and disordered everything about the place, turned Mr. Gillam's horse out and stole a bridle. He may have taken other articles but that is all that has been missed. The next morning the horse was found on the street not far from the stable.

—The members of the M. E. church will hold an Easter entertainment on Saturday night, April 14th at 7 o'clock in Cornelius chapel. During the entertainment a grand subscription quilt, containing the names of the persons contributing to it, will be sold. The proceeds of which shall go toward repairing the chapel. The public is cordially invited to attend.

—William Chilcote, of Union township, met with an accident on Saturday morning which might have proved more serious. He was riding a mule when the animal frightened and attempted to jump a fence. Mr. Chilcote fell off and the mule fell with the knees of its front legs on the lower part of his breast. We are informed he is slowly recovering from the bruises sustained.

—In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of Chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The record for the movement of freight cars was broken on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad in March and never in the history of the division were so many cars handled on the great section of the Pennsylvania system. And never were so many handled without a mishap of any consequence. The figures of the freight movement on the division show that 175,112 cars were moved, the highest previous record being 171,332 made in March of 1899.

—Monday was moving day and there was a general tear-up in town. As a matter of course all who moved declare they will not move any more but next April will find many ready to exchange homes again, and it will not be surprising if some do not move two or three times in the next year. Some people wouldn't be happy if they couldn't move occasionally. A list of the changes will appear in the ITEM next week.

—D. B. Miller and George Miller were summoned to near Hollidaysburg last week to attend the funeral of a brother-in law, Joseph Miller, who died on the 27th ult. Deceased was a native of Brady township, this county, and was aged 78 years. He was married to Miss Ann Miller, a daughter of the late Jacob Miller, of Union township. His wife, two sons and one daughter survive him. The remains were interred on Friday.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

—The work of establishing a new grade on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad from Brallier's Siding to Tatesville, by which the tracks will be changed to a point west of the present line and fills will take the place of trestles now in use, is under way. Contractors Fogarty & Co., of New York, have a good sized force of men at work and will increase it to several hundred workmen within a short time. The work to be done is extensive and will require some months to complete. The new piece of track will be about three miles in length.

—Monday evening David Hutchison assisted Mrs. Joel Hicks and children on mail express and before Mr. Hutchison could get off the train started. He stepped off after the train was in motion and in so doing fell. His left foot got between the platform and the outer edge of the wheel. His ankle was sprained, the heel slightly bruised, the great toe and several small bones were broken. The sole of the foot was bursted open for about three inches. The injured man was taken to his home where his foot was dressed by Dr. Simpson. He is getting along nicely and it is now hoped that amputation may not be necessary.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Sunday Schools.

The Sunday schools of this place were re-organized on the 1st inst. Following are the officers for this year:

PRESBYTERIAN: H. S. Stubbs, superintendent; P. M. Hooper, assistant superintendent; John Robley, secretary; Samuel Skipper, librarian; Glen McLaughlin, assistant librarian; A. W. Swope, treasurer.

UNITED BRETHREN: A. M. Parker, superintendent; Joseph M. Baker, secretary; R. C. Fields, treasurer; Watson Brininger and John W. Hooper, librarians.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL: I. N. Swope, superintendent; W. T. Boring and Miss Jennie Baker, assistant superintendents; J. Duane Hicks, secretary; Charles H. Hooper, assistant secretary; John G. Gillam, treasurer; Elbe Coder and Charles Werts, librarians.

Right Arm Crushed.

Howard Werts, of this place, was the victim of an accident at the Juniata sand works last Saturday morning which may yet prove fatal. Mr. Werts was acting foreman that morning and soon after the machinery was put in motion he came into the building. Noticing one of the belts slipping he took some rosin in his hand and attempted to apply it to the belt. As he did so a set screw caught the tail of his coat. He reached to extricate himself and the cogs of the screws caught his right coat sleeve near the elbow. A fellow workman named Parks ran to his assistance and the engineer shut off the steam. Before Mr. Parks could help him or the machinery came to a stand still the arm was ground off to the shoulder and in less than another minute the body would have been drawn in. He was removed to a building near the stock house where he shantied and Dr. G. W. Simpson was summoned. When the doctor arrived he, assisted by Dr. Brumbaugh, amputated the crushed member at the shoulder joint. Mr. Werts' right side was lacerated and his body was much bruised. When he recovered from the shock he appeared in fair condition. On Tuesday afternoon he was removed to his home in Mapleton and stood the trip nicely. He is not, however, out of danger. We hope for his recovery.

Killed by a Lunatic.

A Kansas City dispatch of Sunday relates the following sad particulars of the death of Dr. B. F. Shaw, a brother of Rev. B. C. Shaw, pastor of the U. B. church of this place. Mr. Shaw was a native of near Everett, Bedford county:

"Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm, aged 29 years, to-day shot and instantly killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter. McKimm, who had been an inmate of a sanitarium and is believed to be insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family, and was only restrained after a struggle. Dr. Shaw was a widower. His mother-in-law, Mrs. McKimm, had cared for his children and wife until she died. The Doctor, as was his custom, spent Sunday at the McKimm house. After dinner Shaw seated himself in a chair in the parlor, with his child before him on the floor, and was reading the Sunday school lesson to her. McKimm, as it developed later, had gone directly to his room from the table and written a rambling statement, in which he said he had not been treated rightly, and that he intended wiping out the entire family, consisting of Dr. Shaw and his child, his mother, two brothers and a sister. Then, descending to the parlor, he slipped up behind Shaw, and, placing the revolver against the latter, fired. Shaw died before the family could reach his side. As the other members of the family came running to the scene McKimm coolly raised his revolver to fire at the first who appeared. Before he could shoot a second time he was overpowered by his two brothers and taken to the station. There the murderer refused to talk and appeared unconcerned. The Shaws and McKimms came to Missouri from Pennsylvania fifteen years ago. Dr. Shaw married Miss McKimm at Lathrop, Mo. He graduated from the University Medical College in 1889, and was prominent in his profession."

Remarkacle Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co, W. Va.—About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. PARSONS. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Greenland—Shore.

Tuesday of last week at eleven o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Calvin Shore, near Hubelsville, Mr. John Greenland and Miss R. Olive Shore, both of Clay township, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. H. S. Bickel, pastor of the Church of God Bethel, Beavertown, was the officiating clergyman and the attendants were Clarence Coder, of Mapleton, and Miss Annie Greenland. After the ceremony the large number of guests enjoyed a bountiful repast. The following day a reception was tendered the happy couple at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Greenland, at which time about forty family friends were present. A sumptuous dinner was served and the occasion was a very merry one.

The groom has for several months been employed at Mapleton and by his genial manner and Christian deportment has endeared himself to a large circle of friends. The bride is very highly complimented by those who are intimate with her and she is spoken of as an accomplished Christian lady and an excellent housekeeper. The young couple arrived in Mapleton yesterday and have set up housekeeping in W. F. Gillam's tenant house in the eastern part of town.

The ITEM joins their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes to these young people and hope they may find a pleasant and profitable home in our midst.

—Cleanse the liver, purify the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to pond with me before purchasing. I have sold in this county in th has proven true to name and healthy. This ought to be dence that it is better to buy home agents than from strang canvassing the county thorou and want your patronage.

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—J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Cure an excellent remedy in case of trouble, and have derived great ben its use." It digests what you eat an fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Hou

—Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, Boonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witc Salve soothes the most delicate skin a the most stubborn ulcer with certain a results." Cures piles and skin diseases. buy an imitation. A. B. Gillam, J. L. H

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Ecze

The intense itching and smarting inc to these diseases is instantly allayed by plying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointm Many very bad cases have been permane cured by it. It is equally efficient for i ing piles and a favorite remedy for sore n ples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites a chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption. Pleasant and harmless. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—W. H. Shipman, Beardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Spring

Annually Says Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism—in short, purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been taken in our family as a blood purifier and spring medicine with satisfactory results." LENAH RICHARDSON, 135 West William street, Bath, N. Y. Be sure to get Hood's.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Is the best remedy for bronchitis. It relieves the troublesome cough at once, effects an easy expectoration and cures in a few days. Price 25c. at all druggists.

The Moccasin in Winter.

The moccasin is the most rational and comfortable of all footwear. In moccasins the feet have full play; they can bend and grasp; there is nothing to chafe them or impede circulation. In moccasins one can move like an acrobat, crossing slender and slippery logs, climbing trees, or passing with ...d security along dizzy trails on ...ountainside where a slip might ...ure destruction. The feet do ...t fast in mud. In the North, ...e mercury is far below zero ...ivilized boot will protect the ...n freezing, the savage suffers ...nvenience. His moccasins, ...ith dried grass, let the blood ...reely. The perspiration may ...n the day in a solid lump of ... the feet remain warm and dry. ...kskin moccasin, Indian-tanned ...eers' brains and wood smoke, ...s dries soft after a wetting.—...rper's Magazine.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

VIOLA HORLOCKER [illegible]

Defendant in Famous Poisoning Case Swooned Upon Hearing the Verdict.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT ROOM

The Jury Decided on a Verdict of Acquittal in Ten Minutes—Sensational End of the Trial—Court Room Filled With Weeping Women, and Even the Men Were Affected—Story of the Case.

HASTINGS, Neb. (Special).—There was a dramatic conclusion of the Horlocker poisoning trial when the pretty typewriter was declared innocent. The fair prisoner leaped from her chair, screamed wildly swayed to and fro and then dropped to the floor, apparently lifeless.

To add to the pathetic phase of the case the five score of women present began to sob and crowd forward to aid the girl. Judge Adams pounded furiously for order, and the twelve jurymen stood silently by gazing upon the upturned face of the girl they had just saved from the penitentiary.

The result was a foregone conclusion, out it was hardly thought the jury would decide the case in ten minutes. That is all the time they required, however, to determine the innocence of the girl.

The court gave the jury three hours in which to arrive at a verdict, but scarcely had they gone within the consulting room when the bailiff hurried back and whispered to the Judge that a verdict had been agreed upon and the jury wanted to return.

As the twelve men filed into the room they passed within a foot of Viola Horlocker. She was apparently the coolest person in the room. As each passed her she glanced into his face as if searching for a sign of the verdict, and then placed her eyes on the floor.

As the jury were seated the sisters of the prisoner began to wring their hands and sob, but Viola uttered no word, nor did she give any sign of interest.

As the words "Not guilty" were pronounced, she suddenly became animated, sprang to her feet, swayed wildly and, uttering a heartrending, agonizing scream, sank unconscious to the floor. The place was in an uproar in a moment. The girl's sisters raised her up and tenderly placed her in a chair. Then she came to herself, and, leaping up, called to the jury: "God bless you, one and all."

The sisters shook hands with the jury and thanked them warmly. The women were crowding around the liberated girl in great numbers by this time and kissing her passionately. Many men were crying, and many of the jurymen were gazing pityingly at the girl, some shedding tears.

It was just a year ago that the town was startled by the news of the poisoning of Mrs. Charles Morey and six of her women acquaintances. The poison had been administered in a box of candy left at Mrs. Morey's studio. Gossip immediately became very busy with the name of Viola Horlocker, Charles Morey's stenographer and choir leader, a society girl of standing. To make matters worse, the girl suddenly fled from the city and was not located for a week. Then she was brought back from Iowa, charged with the deed.

TAXES MAY BE REDUCED.

Secretary Gage Stated That There Would Be a Surplus of $60,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—At the meeting of the Cabinet a few days ago, Secretary Gage said that since July 1, 1899 there had accumulated a surplus of revenue over receipts of about $53,000,000, and that by the end of June next it probably would amount to $60,000,000. This surplus is accounted for, he said, by large receipts from customs and by material reduction in the expenditures on account of the war.

The Secretary believes that in view of this condition the present rate of war taxation may safely be reduced, and it was with a view to a possible recommendation to Congress by the President on the subject that the Secretary made his statement.

BOERS ARE DRIVEN BACK.

British Capture a Cluster of Hills After Losing One Hundred Men.

LONDON (By Cable).—The head of the army of Lord Roberts advanced about twenty-one miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupied a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men.

The Boers had been using these kopjes as a base for marauding bands that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and forcing non-resistant Free Staters into their ranks again. The enemy must have been in considerable force, as Lord Roberts sent 8000 infantry and 3000 cavalry against them.

MADE HIS DEATH CERTAIN.

Sensational End of Hippolyte Schneider, Who Was Swept Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (Special).—A sensational suicide occurred here a few days ago. A man waded out into the Niagara River from Goat Island as far as he could, shot himself three times in the head, pitched forward into the water, and was swept down between Luna and Goat Islands, going down over the falls at the Cave of the Winds.

From papers and letters left behind he is thought to be Hippolyte Schneider, of Pittsburg, Penn. In one letter the writer blames Lillian R. Russell for his death, and leaves her all his property.

The letters were rambling, and indicate that the man was insane. Naturalization papers were found on the body, dated March 2, 1882, in Pittsburg.

SPANIARDS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Time Extended Within Which They Must Declare Their Allegiance.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Hay and the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister, have signed a protocol, extending for six months the period of time allowed Spanish residents in the Philippine Islands to elect whether they shall remain Spanish subjects or surrender their allegiance and adopt the nationality of the territory in which they live.

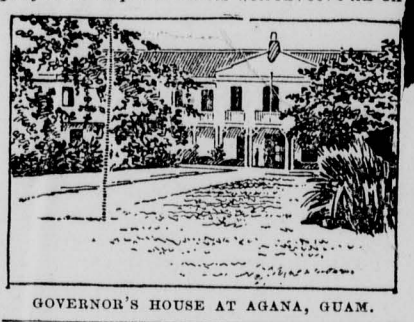
The article in the Peace Treaty bearing on this subject allowed the Spanish residents one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty in which to make their choice. That period expires on April [illegible]

GUAM TO BE [illegible]

Island is Considered Not Less Strategical Than Hawaii.

Naval Base and a Coaling Station Planned at a Cost of Several Millions For Our Pacific Possession.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The naval authorities have decided that Guam strategically is of scarcely less value than Hawaii, and have begun the preparation of plans to make it one of the most important naval bases on the Pacific. The projected improvements will involve an ex-



GOVERNOR'S HOUSE AT AGANA, GUAM.

penditure of several millions for a breakwater at Port San Luis d'Apra, a coaling wharf and repair shops, and shore batteries for protection against assault.

The Department has just received complete surveys of the harbor and port of the island with exhaustive soundings at the port, and is making on accurate chart to be used in laying down the public works. The project will be perfected by a board to sit in Washington, and an advisory board may be convened at Guam to furnish additional information. Rear-Admirals Remey and Kempff will also visit Guam and make reports before construction work begins.

It is proposed to erect on one side of the harbor of Port San Luis d'Apra a coalshed and wharf of twenty thousand tons capacity, with automatic loading machinery, duplicating the plant now being completed at Dry Tortugas. The immediate necessity for this is shown by the fact that all naval vessels bound across the Pacific are compelled to call for coal at Guam, none of them being able to make Manila or Hong Kong after leaving Honolulu with full bunkers, except through the exercise of extreme economy and the maintenance of their lowest speed.

The army transport service has found that a whole day can be saved on the voyage to Manila by running faster and recoaling at Guam, and these ships will stop there regularly as soon as rapid coaling facilities are provided by the Navy.

General Joseph Wheeler, who visited Guam on his way home from the Philippines, reported strongly in favor of making the most of the outpost possession. It occupies the same position relative to the China coast that Bermuda does to the Atlantic seaboard of the United States. It is 1506 miles from Manila, 1823 miles from Hong Hong, 1700 miles from Shanghai and 1342 miles from Yokohama. It is much nearer Northern China and Japan than is Manila, with the advantage of being in the direct route from the East to Honolulu and San Francisco.

DR. HILLIS ACCUSED OF HERESY.

Pastor of Plymouth Church Sends His Resignation to the Chicago Presbytery.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has sent his resignation to the Chicago Presbytery.

This action was taken by him as a result of the charges of that body that he had been guilty of heresy and misrepresentation of the creed.

REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The heresy charges are based on Rev. Mr. Hillis's public repudiation of the foreordination clause of the Presbyterian creed. That he would not lack earnest prosecutors, in the event of a trial, is shown by the utterances of prominent Presbyterian divines.

BONDS FOR COUNTRY BANKS.

The Heavy Demand For Them May Continue For Several Weeks.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Heavy demands for Government bonds reported from interior points indicate that country banks have not yet supplied themselves with all the convertible issues desired as a basis for additional circulation. The Vice-President of a bank having hundreds of out-of-town correspondents predicted that interior institutions would be heard from with bond orders for two months to come.

His bank is overrun with requests from country correspondents and the work of figuring out profit and loss in bond transfers for small banks adds materially to the labor of those in charge of out-of-town accounts.

BATTLE WITH CHINESE "BOXERS."

The Anti-Foreign Rebels Engage the Imperial Troops in Pechili Province.

PEKIN, China (By Cable).—An engagement has been fought between the Imperial troops and the rebellious "Boxers." The result was not decisive. The casualities on both sides were heavy.

The engagement took place at Yen-Chui in the province of Pechili. About fifteen hundred men were engaged on each side.

[illegible] **Army of the South[illegible] and Inflicted [illegible] the British.**

[illegible]ORIA, Via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—Piet Joubert, Vice-President of the Transvaal and Commandant-General of the Republic's military forces, died at the age of sixty-eight years and sixty days. He succumbed to an attack of acute inflammation of the kidneys after a short illness.

The whole country is thrown into the deepest gloom by his death. His loss is believed to be irretrievable.

The body was taken to the Wakkerstroom district, where it was interred in the family cemetery on a farm he owned there.

LONDON (By Cable).—In connection with the announcement of the death of General Joubert it is interesting to note that Sir George White, the British General who commanded the garrison which defended Ladysmith, in a speech at Cape Town declared that Joubert was a soldier and a gentleman, and a brave and honorable opponent.

CAREER OF GENERAL JOUBERT.

His Military Genius Made Possible the Boer Victories Over the British.

Petrus Jacobus Joubert, better known as General Piet Joubert, was born in Cape Colony and was of Huguenot and Dutch descent. When he was seven years old his parents moved to the Orange Free State, where he received his training as a hunter and his experience in fighting the natives, which fitted him for his work as commander of the Boer army. It is said that he never saw a newspaper until he was nineteen years old, but he obtained a few books on history and languages, which he studied diligently and to great advantage. He was sometimes called "Slim Piet," or Shrewd Peter.

The crowning feat of General Joubert's career was Majuba Hill, which resulted in the practical independence of the Boers, though the suzerainty of Great Britain was

GENERAL PETRUS JACOBUS JOUBERT.

still maintained. Afterward, in 1884, the man of force exhibited the uncompromising honesty of his character by threatening to resign unless the burghers abandoned their plan to raid British territory. He said:

"I positively refuse to hold office under a Government that deliberately breaks its covenents, and we have made covenants with England."

Joubert fought in the native wars when Paul Kruger was Commander, and these two became bosom friends. Joubert several times came within a few votes of beating Oom Paul for the Presidency. He held different views from Kruger. He believed that if the franchise were given to the Uitlanders in a reasonable time they would become good citizens, and that this was the way to solve the problem. At the same time he did not saction any sort of a revolt, and when the Jameson raiders were landed safely in Pretoria jail he was one who favored shooting them. Kruger argued with him on this point and finally won him over. Joubert, in turn, made a speech to the burghers which persuaded them to turn the prisoners over to the British.

Joubert was a prudent and far-sighted general. The beginning of the present war found the South African republics fortified with immense stores of provisions and munitions. The army was organized on Joubert's plan in a manner that required the sending of only seventeen dispatches to put the whole nation under arms in forty-eight hours. He divided the country into seventeen military departments, and each of these into smaller divisions with commandants, field cornets and lieutenants in charge. Every farmer had his equipment always ready and became a trained soldier without leaving his home.

Although Joubert was not Kruger's equal in diplomacy or in political strength, his right to command the Boer army was never disputed, and he was credited with the successes of the Boers in the present war. [illegible] late there had been some rumors of dissatisfaction with his plans, but they were probably due to his retirement from the field which, it is now plain, was due to sickness. He was wounded once in the recent fighting in Natal, and had several times been reported dead.

OPERATED ON THE WRONG EYE.

Oculist's Error Results in a Pretty Girl Being Made Blind For Life.

CHICAGO (Special).—Because of an oculist's error Anna Dudley, of Marion, Ind., a pretty girl, less than twenty years old, will be blind for life. The sight of one eye was ruined by her brother three months ago and a few days ago a physician attempted to remove the eye, but by mistake operated on the wrong one, and left his patient totally blind.

Last Christmas Miss Dudley was shot in the eye by an arrow from an air gun in the hands of a young brother. The attending physician said he feared the sight had been destroyed. Miss Dudley was brought to Chicago and an operation decided upon. The Marion physician performed it in an oculist's office in this city.

When Miss Dudley recovered she was asked if she could see out of the injured eye.

"I am wholly blind," she answered. "I cannot see from either eye; all is black to me."

Examination showed that the wrong eye had been treated.

UNMATCHED IN THE WORLD.

Three New Cruisers to Be the Greatest of Fighting Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—No warships of such fighting power have ever before been planned abroad or at home as the three cruisers whose details have just been practically completed by the Admirals of the Navy Construction Board.

They are really most formidable battleships, with the speed and staying powers of an ocean liner. Never has such a tremendous battery been mounted afloat as the California, the Nebraska and the West Virginia will carry. Sixty-six fixed guns constitute their armament, and their magazines are to hold over 400 tons of ammunition.

The Board has given these ships 13,000 tons displacement, 23 knots speed, and, with coal bunker capacity of 2000 tons, a steaming radius of 7000 miles. They will be the only ships in the Navy literally armored all over, their protection extending from below the waterline above the entire superstructure.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE OVER.

Settlement National in Character and 150,000 Men Won't Be Called Out.

CHICAGO (Special).—A settlement of the strike in the machine shops of Chicago was reached at a conference held between officials of the unions and representatives of the employers. It is a settlement which is to be National in its scope, and under its terms the general strike timed to involve the 150,000 machinists of the country about April 1 was averted.

It is claimed by the union officials and admitted by the manufacturers that assurances have been made that will guarantee the concession of the nine-hour day or its equivalent in working hours, and also will secure a slight increase in the average wages of the workmen. This is about all the strikers have been contending for.

It is estimated that the men have lost in wages $450,000 during their five weeks of idleness. Several firms have lost heavily on the delay in finishing contracts.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Colonel Edward McMurdo, an American, in March, 1887, undertook the construction of the Delagoa Bay Railway, under a concession granted by the Portuguese Government in 1883 for a line from Delagoa Bay to Komati Poort. Several previous attempts had met with failure, owing to a lack of capital, though the Transvaal Government was especially anxious to have the road built, so that it might form an outlet to the sea.

Colonel McMurdo formed a company in London, with a capital of $2,500,000, and the work was pushed so rapidly that the railway was finished in November, 1888. There was a delay in the arrival of rolling stock, but on December 14, 1888, the first section of the road, fifty-two miles long, from Lorenzo Marques to Komati Poort formally was opened.

On the pretext that the line had not been completed to the terminus mentioned in the concession, which was fifteen miles beyond the end of the road at that time, Portugal made a threat to confiscate the road and all the property of the company.

Colonel McMurdo died in London in May, 1889. His death caused confusion in the affairs of the company, and the threat made by the Portuguese Government was carried out in an arbitrary manner in the following month.

Vigorous protests were made by the company, and Mrs. Catherine McMurdo, the Colonel's widow, asked Secretary Blaine to intervene in her behalf. Mr. Blaine told Portugal that the confiscation of the road would not be tolerated, and his example was followed by Lord Salisbury in behalf of the English bondholders. Upon their representations Portugal gave way, and agreed to submit the case to arbitration.

[illegible] **Three Arbitrators [illegible]**

[illegible] ...bitration T...al, which ...ed to decide the ...ms against ...owing out of the seizure of the ...ay Railway, has ordered Portu... to the British and American ...s the sum of $3,062,803 with inter... per cent. from June 25, 1889, the ...of payment, in addition to the $140,... ...deposited in 1890.

The second clause of the award decrees that the foregoing sums, after the deduction of what is necessary to defray the cost of the arbitration falling on the claimants, shall "be employed in the payment of the bondholders and other creditors of the Delagoa Bay Railway Company according to their standing. The claimants will draw up a scale of distribution for this purpose. The Portuguese Government will have to pay into the hands of the Government of the United States the sum which, according to said scale, shall accrue to Mrs. McMurdo, represented by said Government, in her quality of a bondholding creditor of the first and second degree. It will pay the surplus to the Government of Great Britain for the benefit of all others having rights."

The costs of the arbitration will be borne in equal parts by the three parties in interest. The award was unanimous, but the grounds on which it was made are not stated.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

All Nature Joins in Singing His Praises—Everything Bright and Beautiful Suggests Him—Power of the Hymn as a Cradle Song is Remarkable.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how Christ brings harmony and melody into every life that He enters; text, Psalm cxviii., 14. "The Lord is my strength and song."

The most fascinating theme for a heart properly attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest Him and something in the evening shadow to speak His praise. The flower breathes Him, the stars shine Him, the cascade proclaims Him, all the voices of nature chant Him. Whatever is grand, bright and beautiful, if you only listen to it, will speak His praise. So, when in the summer time I pluck a flower, I think of Him who is "the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." When I see in the fields a lamb, I say, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." When, in very hot weather, I come under a projecting cliff, I say:

Rock of ages, cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in Thee!

Over the old fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. And so the 10,000 voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all the nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell his glory, and the earth shows his handiwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of redemption. Upon a blasted and faded paradise it poured the light of glorious restoration. It looked upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinite pathos into the speech of uncouth fishermen. It lifted Paul into the third heaven, and it broke upon the ear of St. John with the brazen trumpets and the doxology of the elders and the rushing wings of the seraphim.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you sing the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest and your step is lightest and your fortunes smile and your pathway blossoms and the overarching heavens drop upon you their benediction, speak the praises of Jesus.

The old Greek orators, when they saw their audiences inattentive and slumbering, had one word with which they would rouse them up to the greatest enthusiasm. In the midst of their orations they would stop and cry out "Marathon!" and the people's enthusiasm would be unbounded. My hearers, though you may have been borne down with sin and though trouble and trials and temptation may have come upon you and you feel to-day hardly like looking up, methinks there is one grand, royal, imperial word that ought to rouse your soul to infinite rejoicing, and that word is "Jesus!"

Taking the suggestion of the text, I shall speak to you of Christ our Song. I remark, in the first place, that Christ ought to be the cradle song. What our mothers sang to us when they put us to sleep is singing yet. We may have forgotten the words, but they went into the fiber of our soul and will forever be a part of it. It is not so much what you formally teach your children as what you sing to them. A hymn has wings and can fly everywhither. One hundred and fifty years after you are dead and "Old Mortality" has worn out his chisel recutting your name on the tombstone your great-grandchildren will be singing the song which last night you sang to your little ones gathered about your knee. There is a place in Switzerland where, if you distinctly utter your voice, there come back ten or fifteen distinct echoes, and every Christian song sung by a mother in the ear of her child shall have 10,000 echoes coming back from all the gates of heaven. Oh, if mothers only knew the power of this sacred spell how much oftener the little ones would be gathered and all our homes would chime with the songs of Jesus!

We want some counteracting influence upon our children. The very moment your child steps into the street he steps into the path of temptation. There are foul mouthed children who would like to besoil your little ones. It will not do to keep your boys and girls in the house and make them house plants. They must have fresh air and recreation. God save your children from the scathing, blasting, damning influence of the street! I know of no counteracting influence but the power of Christian culture and example. Hold before your little ones the pure life of Jesus. Let that name be the word that shall exorcise evil from their hearts. Give to your instruction all the fascination of music morning, noon and night. Let it be Jesus, the cradle song. This is important if your children grow up, but perhaps they may not. Their pathway may be short. Jesus may be wanting that child. Then there will be a soundless step in the dwelling, and the youthful pulse will begin to flutter, and the little hands will be lifted for help. You cannot help. And a great agony will pinch at your heart, and the cradle will be empty, and the nursery will be empty, and the world will be empty, and your soul will be empty. No little feet standing on the stairs. No toys scattered on the carpet. No quick following from room to room. No strange and wondering questions. No upturned face, with laughing blue eyes, come for a kiss, but only a grave and a wreath of white blossoms on the top of it and bitter desolation and a sighing at nightfall, with no one to put to bed. The heavenly Shepherd will take that lamb safely, anyhow, whether you have been faithful or unfaithful. But would it not have been pleasanter if you could have heard from those lips the praises of Christ? I never read anything more beautiful than this about a child's departure. The account said, "She folded her hands, kissed her mother good-by, sang her hymn, turned her face to the wall, said her little prayer and then died."

I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. Job speaks of Him who giveth songs in the night. John Welch, the old Scotch minister used to put a plaid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put it there. He said: "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus and to get down and pray; then I just take that plaid and wrap it around me to keep me from the cold." Songs in the night! Night of trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse puts out another star. Domestic bereavement has put out a thousand lights, and gloom has been added to gloom and chill to chill and sting to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness, but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and you sing.

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high.
Hide me, O my Saviour! Hide
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide;
Oh, receive my soul at last.

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temples or pour out the soothing anodyne or utter one cheerful word—yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and swelter in the summer's heat and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery and saying in the presence of the little famished ones, "Oh, my God, flour has gone up!" Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharpshooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving out of a comfortable home in desolation, death turning back from the exhausting cough and the pale cheek and the lusterless eye and refusing all relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the field hospital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the flies from the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowing up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home among strangers. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! "Ah," said one dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one cloud between my soul and Jesus!" Songs in the night! Songs in the night!

This Sabbath day came. From the altars of 10,000 churches has smoked up the savor of sacrifice. Ministers of the Gospel preached in plain English, in broad Scotch, in flowing Italian, in harsh Choctaw. God's people assembled in Hindoo temple and Moravian church and Quaker meeting house and sailors' bethel and king's chapel and high towered cathedral. They sang and the song floated off amid the spice groves or struck the icebergs or floated off into the western pines or was drowned in the clamor of the great cities. Lumbermen sang it and the factory girls and the children in the Sabbath class and the trained choirs in great assemblages. Trappers with the same voice with which they shouted yesterday in the stag hunt and mariners with throats that only a few days ago sounded in the hoarse blast of the sea hurricane, they sang it. One theme for the sermons. One burden for the song. Jesus for the invocation. Jesus for the Scripture lesson. Jesus for the baptismal font. Jesus for the sacramental cup. Jesus for the benediction. But the day has gone. It rolled away on swift wheels of light and love. Again the churches are lighted. Tides of people again setting down the streets. Whole families coming up the church aisle. We must have one more service. What shall we preach? What shall we read? Let it be Jesus, everybody says; let it be Jesus. We must have one more song. What shall it be, children? Aged men and women, what shall it be? Young men and maidens, what shall it be? If you dared to break the silence of this auditory, there would come up thousands of quick and jubilant voices, crying out: "Let it be Jesus! Jesus! Jesus!"

The Christian singers and composers of all ages will be there to join in that song. Thomas Hastings will be there. Lowell Mason will be there. Beethoven and Mozart will be there. They who sounded the cymbals and the trumpets in the ancient temples will be there. The 40,000 harpers that stood at the ancient dedication will be there. The 200 singers that assisted on that day will be there.

Patriarchs who lived amid thrashing floors, shepherds who watched amid Chaldean hills, prophets who walked, with long beards and coarse apparel, pronouncing woe against ancient abominations, will meet the more recent martyrs who went up with leaping cohorts of fire, and some will speak of the Jesus of whom they prophesied and others of the Jesus for whom they died.

Oh, what a song! It came to John upon Patmos, it came to Calvin in the prison, it dropped to Ridley in the fire, and sometimes that song has come to your ear perhaps, for I really do think it sometimes breaks over the battlements of heaven.

A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the Gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir used to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses to-night. They have been rehearsing there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not rehearsing to-night." "Yes," she said, "I know they are. I hear them sing. How very sweetly they sing."

Now, it was not a choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of heaven, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of heaven strike such a tremendous strain the walls of jasper cannot hold it.

I wonder—and this is a question I have been asking myself all the service—will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned and we learn now to sing the praise of Christ will we ever sing it there.

The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York, when Julien in the Crystal palace stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. Some of you may remember that occasion. It was the first one of the kind at which I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing and with the hand and foot wield that great harmony, beating the time. It was to me overwhelming.

But, oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the East and from the West and from the North and from the South, "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, host beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus will stand before that great host to conduct the harmony with His wounded hands and His wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunderings, they shall cry: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end. Amen and amen!"

Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join that.

I was reading of the battle of Agincourt in which Henry V. figured, and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won the king wanted to acknowledge the divine interposition, and he ordered the chaplain to read the Psalm of David, and when he came to the words, "Not unto us, O Lord but to Thy name be the praise," the king dismounted, and all the cavalry dismounted, and all the great host, officers and men, threw themselves on their faces.

Oh, at the story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance shall we not prostrate ourselves before Him to-day hosts of earth and hosts of heaven, falling upon our faces and crying, "Not unto us not unto us but unto Thy name be the glory!"

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 8.

Subject: Precepts and Promises, Matt. vii., 1-14—Golden Text, Matt. vii., 12—Memory Verses, 7, 8, 13, 14—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "Judge not." Rash, harsh, uncharitable judgments; the thinking evil, where no evil seems, and speaking it accordingly. Unkind, condemnatory, uncalled-for judgments, which are neither dictated by duty nor prompted by love. "That ye be not judged." It is the prerogative of God to judge men. If we judge others we must expect to be judged by others and our acts will also be judged by God. "No mercy shall be shown to the reputation of those who show no mercy to the reputation of others."

2. "It shall be measured to you again." In the moral order of things an unjust blow will recoil on him who has dealt it. With your measure shall it be measured to you. Our judgment of others frequently condemns ourselves. Rom. 2:1-3. What would become of us if God should be as severe in judging us as we are in judging others? When we endeavor to raise ourselves above others by severely judging them, we only lower ourselves in the estimation of God and all good people.

3. "The mote, etc." The "splinter" as opposed to the "beam." On one side self-love blinds us to ourselves; and on the other, envy and malice give us piercing eyes in respect to others. When we shall have as much zeal to correct ourselves, as we have inclination to reprove and correct others, we shall know our own defects better than now we know those of our neighbor.

4. "In thine own eye." That man is wholly unfit to point others to the way of life who is himself walking in the way that leads to death. Those who blame others ought to be blameless and harmless themselves.

5. "Thou hypocrite." 'Our Lord tears off the mask and gives people their right name. A hypocrite is one who professes to be what he is not; who claims to be a devoted Christian, while his heart is vile. But in this case a person is called a hypocrite because he does not apply to himself the measure by which he judges his brother. He appeared to have a care for others, but his zeal was only a pretence, a mere show for the purpose of exalting himself. "First cast out." We should attend to the interests of our own souls first. Let us seek to know ourselves, and get ourselves right, and then it will be our duty to look after the souls of others.

6. "That which is holy unto the dogs." Do not give the sacrificial meat that has been consecrated to God to the dogs. Give not the holy ordinances, which have been instituted for the true followers of Christ, to unholy and sinful men who try to destroy the characters of others by evil-speaking, backbiting and slandering. Dogs alludes to that which is low, unclean and ill-natured; swine to stubborn resistance, sensual gratifications and impurities. "Your people." Precious things. "Trample them." They will reject and despise them, and turn them to an unholy account.

7. "Ask—seek—knock." This verse contains very important directions. In every thing, by prayer and supplication, we are to make our requests known unto God; and then we are to "seek"—continue to ask and knock at the door of His mercy. Our approaches to God should be in earnestness and sincerity. These three words include the ideas of wants and loss. We are destitute of all spiritual good, and have lost God, and are in danger of losing eternal life; be in earnest; be importunate; ask with confidence and humility; seek with care and application; knock loudly and long.

8. "Every one that asketh receiveth, etc." Christ binds Himself to hear and answer. No soul can pray in vain that prays as God has directed. If we bring Christ's words and Christ's sacrifice with us, not one of heaven's blessings can be denied us. But our asking must be in harmony with the will of God, and in faith. James 4:2, 3.

9. "What man is there of you." No one is so wicked as to give his child a stone if he should ask bread. The child is here represented as asking what is necessary and wholesome. The Lord does not answer our requests unless they will be for our good.

11. "If ye then, being evil." Sinful people are ready and anxious to give good gifts to their children. From natural affection they are ready to provide everything necessary to their support and comfort. "How much more." How much more will One whose nature is love and who is infinitely holy and good give good things to them that ask Him. The world often gives stones for bread and serpents for fish, but God never does. "Good things." The Father, through Christ, gives "good things." Christ, gives the Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13); His words of admonition and command; His peace and joy (John 14:27; 15:11); His love (Rom. 5:5); in a word, He gives Himself. 1 Cor. 1:30; Col. 3:11.

12. "That men should do to you, etc." This is the Golden Rule. The principle here stated is the second great commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Place thyself in the condition of thy neighbor and act accordingly. 1. It is fundamental, and underlies government, society and religion. 2. It is reasonable. 3. It is universal. 4. It is equitable. 5. It is portable; we can carry it with us. 6. It is evangelical. In order to carry it out fully, we need the grace of God in a large degree. "The law and the prophets." This is the sum of all that is contained in the Old Testament, pertaining to men's conduct toward each other. It is brief, yet comprehensive, and cannot be improved upon.

13. "Enter ye in at the strait gate." Or, by this strait gate, referring to the precept just laid down. But, in general, this is the narrow gate of humility, repentance and true conversion. It is the entire absence of sin that makes this gate narrow. And we are told to "enter in." Luke says, "Strive (or agonize) to enter in." The entrance is difficult. 1. Because it is narrow. 2. The gate must be diligently sought. 3. The devil, the allurements of the world, the inspiration of the crowd and the desires of our own wicked heart will all tend to draw us away from the narrow gate, and these must all be resisted and overcome before we can enter in. "Wide is the gate." The gate of unbelief, of carnel affections, of fleshly lusts has many allurements, and is open to all. "To destruction." The end is eternal death. "He that purseth evil pursueth it to his own destruction." Prov. 11:19. The way of sin leads to ruin. "Many ....go in thereat." The way is easy of access. It is broad, and popular, and requires no effort. The train will run down an incline without steam.

14. "Leadeth unto life." Spiritual life consists in being united to Christ. Without Christ the soul is dead. Eph. 2:5, 6. The sin of which we are guilty (John 5:40) is rejecting Christ, our life. "Few there be." Few care to renounce their sinful pleasures. "That find it." Although the narrow way must be sought, yet it is possible to find it. All mankind may be saved if they will meet the conditions.

BUDGET OF STATE NEWS

Loss of Life in Coal Mining.

The annual report of James Roderick, Chief of the State Bureau of Mines and Mining, contains a chapter dealing with mine accidents and their causes. In the thirty years from 1870 to 1899, the report says that 9575 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. Commenting upon the fatalities, Chief Roderick says: "It is generally conceded that the anthracite law of this State is the best mining law in the world. Therefore, in my opinion, the great loss of life is not due to any defect in the law; neither is it the fault of the mine-inspectors, who are an intelligent and hard-working body of men. Possibly neglect can be traced to colliery managements, but the greatest neglect is on the part of the employes. The total production of coal in the ten years, including 1870-1879, was 185,924,840 tons. The total number of lives lost was 2151. The total production from 1880 to 1889, was 337,059,789; number of lives lost, 3119. In 1890-1899, inclusive, 470,242,516 tons were produced at a loss of life of 4305

Houses Swayed Over Cave-In.

The residents of Line street, between Jardin and Chestnut streets, in Shenandoah, were suddenly awakened from their sleep a few days ago by the swaying, creaking and loud cracking of their homes. The occupants being miners and their families took in the situation at a glance and fled from the buildings, most of them not taking time to dress. Some of the women went into hysterics. Upon investigation it was found that the disturbance was due to a cave-in in the inside workings of the Kehley Run Colliery. The plaster fell from the walls and ceilings and water pipes bursted, flooding the cellars. The houses are from ten to twelve inches out of line and lean northward, and are in a dangerous condition. People were thrown from bed by the force of the jar.

Teachers' Novel Strike.

The teachers employed in the public schools in Pittston Township, to the number of twenty, went on strike for five months' back salary due them. The schools were closed and the scholars had a holiday. The finances of the Pittston Township School Board have been in a bad way for some time past. The members of the Board claim that the district is a poor one, but full of children, and that it has been impossible to collect taxes. The strikers marched in a body to the treasurer's office and demanded their salaries. The treasurer compromised with some of the teachers by paying them something on account and the teachers promised to return to their duties.

Fire Crept on the Sleepers.

The boarding house at the lumber camp of Peter Myers, near Wilcox, was destroyed by fire. There were fourteen persons in the building, and when the fire was discovered the entire first floor was enveloped in flames. Ross Fitzgerald was burned to death. Jacob Colgrove saved his three children by throwing them from the second-story window, and Mrs. Colgrove then jumped. William Myers was a hero. He fought his way into an apartment where his youngest brother George was asleep and rescued him. It was in this apartment that Fitzgerald perished. Orren Pipper and Mrs. Colgrove were seriously burned. The Colgrove children were asleep when flung from the window, and the men below caught them in their arms.

Hurt by a Performing Bear.

Anthony Rudy, a farmer of Lower Alsace, Berks County, borrowed a performing bear from a strolling Frenchman and took the animal to a mountain resort near Reading. Rudy declared that he had forsaken agricultural pursuits and turned showman. He then attempted to make the bear dance. The animal became greatly enraged, turned upon Rudy, and clawed and hugged him. It required a dozen men to subdue the animal and rescue the farmer-showman. An arm was broken, an eye torn from the socket and his shoes and clothing clawed from his body.

Estate Goes Into State Treasury.

The estate of Jane Thomas, an aged maiden lady who died at West Chester a few days ago, escheats to the Commonwealth, there being no legal heirs. The estate amounts to $3000, and under the law one-third goes to the escheator or informant. For this third there is now a contest. R. N. Thomas having notified the Auditor General by mail of Miss Thomas's death, while Lawyer Thomas Lack sent him a telephone message. Mr. Thomas contends that the telephone message was not a legal notification.

Must Pay For Small Coal.

In the case of John B. Hoyt against the Kingston Coal Company, Judge Woodward, at Wilkesbarre, decided that the latter, as lessee, must pay the former, as lessor, for all sizes of coal mined, though the lease made thirty-three years ago, provided that only coal that would pass over a five-eighths inch mesh in screens need be paid for. Nearly $200,000 is involved in this suit, and as a test case it affects vast interests.

Mad Sheep Die Butting.

The epidemic of rabies in Erie County flocks is spreading, and another large flock of sheep has been destroyed. They belonged to Elvin Frank, and three weeks ago one was bitten by a mad dog. The disease was communicated to others and many killed themselves by dashing their heads against the sides of their pen.

Wealth of Chester County.

According to the annual report of Chief Clerk Pennypacker, of the Board of Commissioners, the assessed valuation of Chester County is as follows: Total valuation of property subject to county tax, $52,464,708; real estate, $50,863,718; horses and mules, $745,585; cattle, $832,901; occupations and professions, $3,130,760; mortgages, $11,000,000; property exempt from taxation, $3,108,265.

Wife Murderer Commits Suicide.

Amos Elder, who murdered his wife at Oil City, and who had succeeded in evading the officers, committed suicide in the cemetery near his wife's grave. He was a worthless character, obliging his wife to wash for a living and support him and the family. Neighbors declined to assist her longer unless she left him. This made him kill her.

Trolley Across Luzerne County.

The project of the construction of a trolley line between Hazleton and Wilkesbarre has been revived, and there is every reason to believe that the road will be constructed during the coming summer. The company is said to have plenty of financial backing.

Flood of Dangerous Counterfeits.

Counterfeit bills of various denominations, as well as bogus silver coins, are circulating in the vicinity of Bloomsburg. The counterfeits are fairly good. Most of the bills are of $10 denomination

HOW THE DOCTOR GOT THERE.

Not Always Easy for a Maine Physician to Reach His Patients.

The other day a country physician received a call to go from his place into a lumber camp in the far Brassua region and it was such a call as a doctor cannot well refuse. So he went to West Cove on Moosehead with a big coat and wearing leggings and shoe packs, as the low maccasins are called.

A lumberman was there and this man had made arrangements to carry the doctor up as far as West Outlet on a handcar on the Canadian Pacific road. They had to stop once and unload the handcar on to their backs in a gully so that a freight train could go past.

Above West Outlet a certain portion of the lake surface was free of snow and the doctor and the woodsman guide strapped on their skates and started. There were numerous "wrinkles," huge bulging rifts in the ice where the moving of the mighty surface had met and made ruin. When they came to one of these wrinkles the woodsman went ahead and prodded and poked until he found a place where they could cross.

It is possible that more men have been drowned in the waters of Moosehead by carelessness in crossing wrinkles than by any other cause.

By the time they got to the mouth of Moose river the doctor was obliged to own to his sturdy companion that he was fair tuckered. The man had a Moose sled there in the bushes. He had left it there when he had come out after the doctor. He piled the medicine man on with his case wrapped him in blankets and set away alone the tote road. There was no team out, for there was much uncertainty as to when the doctor would be able to get along.

When he could be walked. The rest of the time he road. The tough little man of the woods seemed in no wise wearied. He told the doctor that it was easy enough to make those kind of trips when one was toughened to it.

In the camp was one of the bosses who had been caught in a snub line and who had had most of the flesh on the calf of his leg rasped off by the cruel cable.

The doctor did what he could for the sufferer. Before he finished his labors there a messenger came from a camp 10 miles above. They had learned that a physician was in the section and they wanted him. Ten men were down with grip and colds and two had pneumonia. So the doctor went up to that camp. There was nothing else to do. He says that if he had refused he guesses they would have loaded him on a sled willy-nilly and would have taken him along. He came out after six days in the woods.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Entertained by a Hen.

The ways of a hen are often original and sometimes mirth provoking, and a Plymouth Rock did novel and amusing things, to the joy of a carload of passengers, on a recent trip from Braddock to Pittsburg. The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette tells the story.

Carrying a hen proudly, a man who was evidently a foreigner got on the trolley car at Braddock. He was drowsy, and he crossed his legs, set the hen on his lap and went to sleep.

Four miles out of Braddock the hen suddenly woke from its own reverie and cackled. Its owner opened his eyes and found himself and his hen objects of interest. He was annoyed, but the passengers had more or less excuse for staring; they had discovered a fresh egg resting snugly on the man's lap.

No one could speak the man's language, but everyone was bound that he should know what had happened. Twenty index fingers pointed to the hen, and 40 eyes were turned in the same direction. Finally the stranger lifted the hen tenderly, and the secret was revealed.

Then he was wide awake. With his left hand he held the egg aloft, that all might see; with his right hand he affectionately stroked the hen. Everybody smiled. All at once it seemed to occur to him that refreshments were in order. He grinned at his fellow passengers, tapped the shell on the edge of the seat to open a way to the interior, and swallowed the egg.

Women Who Are Bald.

A barber of 27 years' experience in New York, one who seldom toils in his shop, but attends his patrons in their homes, said to me the other day: "The general belief that there are no bald women is false. Some of the handsomest women in New York society have not a hair upon their heads. I go to their homes once or twice a month and shave their heads, and regularly dress their wigs. They would kill me if I were to mention their names, and you would be surprised to know who they are."—New York Press.

A Professor's Excuse.

"The magazines," said the doctor, "are very bright this month."

"Yes," replied the professor, who has to wear glasses, "and if they don't make them a little less shiny I shall have to quit reading them."—Chicago Tribune.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Christ our missionary model.—John iv, 9-15. (Quarterly missionary meeting.)

Going through Samaria as the most direct route on His way from Jerusalem to Galilee, Jesus, weary and worn from His long day's travel, sits down to rest upon the curb of the historic well of Jacob. A poor, degraded, sinful Samaritan woman comes to the well to draw water. Though belonging to a race despised by His own people, Jesus entered into conversation with her and so directed it that He made for Himself an opportunity to offer her the water of life. In this incident, in a strange land, to the member of a despised and sinful people Jesus preached the gospel, thus leaving us an example of the truest and loftiest kind of a missionary spirit and zeal.

1. Christ as a missionary was sent of God. His mission into the world was a divine mission. He came to seek and to save the lost as the business of His Father. From all eternity it was arranged in heaven that Christ should come to the world to offer salvation to the whole world through His life and death. The true missionary or soul winner at home or abroad needs to feel himself called of God. Love for humanity, enthusiasm for men, will not make us willing to endure and sacrifice all that is necessary to save men. The heathen world in its sinfulness and degradation is not lovable. Man is not attractive for his own sake. Back of our efforts must be the inspiration that it is God's will that we should give and pray and labor to save the whole world. God calls us all to be missionaries; not all to go to the foreign field, but all to have some part in the work of sending the gospel to the whole world.

2. Christ, as a missionary, had the true message, Himself, as the water of life. Heathendom, like the Samaritan woman at the well, is thirsting for water—the water of life. The soul of mankind the world over is longing for God. Men are crying out for the living God, and in the efforts to find Him they are bowing down to the creature rather than the Creator, to the workmanship of their own hands. They need Christ to quench this thirst; they need Christ to show them what and where God is and how they may find Him; they need Christ to give them the water of eternal life. This must be our message to a sin cursed and dying world. Philosophy, philanthropy, humanitarianism, cannot satisfy this longing of heathendom. Only Christ can do it.

3. Christ, as a missionary, was successful. He had many difficulties to overcome. There were race difficulties, religious prejudices and social obstacles such as will be found in every mission field. But Christ overcame them all with the simple gospel of Himself as the Messiah and the water of life. Thus by prayer and self denying effort all difficulties in mission work today may be overcome and the world won to Christ.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

The missionary committee should arrange a special programme, having appropriate hymns and prayers and five five minute addresses or papers on Christ's leading characteristics as a missionary, such as (1) Christ's call, (2) Christ's message, (3) Christ's success, (4) Christ overcoming difficulties and (5) Christ's missionary command to his disciples.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. ii, 1-12; Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i, 15; Math. v, 42-48; xxviii, 18-20; Luke xv, 1-10; John iii, 1-16; xvi, 8-10; Rom. x, 14, 15; I Pet. ii, 21-25; I John ii, 1, 2; Rev. xxii, 17.

Sin Is Common.

The Examiner says that there is much of suggestiveness in this story that Dr. Stalker of Glasgow recently told. He was speaking of his early experiences as a minister:

"In Rannoch," he said, "I staid with an old farmer who was a kind of chief man in the congregation. I have been trying to remember his name, but it has escaped me. I remember perfectly his appearance—a grand old highlander, really a remarkable looking man. I think I still have a photograph which he gave me of himself that day. I was preaching of sin, and on the way home the old farmer was talking it all over in the most deeply interested way, and I just caught him saying this: 'Ay!' he said. 'Sin, sin! I wish we had another name for that, because the word has become so common that the thing no longer pierces our conscience.' Now, do you know, that struck to me? It has come back to me hundreds of times since, and I believe it has helped me more to preach than whole books on the art of preaching, because it warned me to avoid hackneyed religious language and, instead of well worn theological terms, to make use of words more fresh and modern."

Pray by Name.

Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, said a good thing recently: "At our house," he said, "we teach our children to pray for our missionaries by name, and every night after they have said, 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' they add, 'God bless Mrs. Logan and Beulah Logan in Micronesia.'"—Detroit News-Tribune.

ELKIN POINTS TO SOLID FACTS

The Attorney General Reviews the Defeats of the Pennsylvania Insurgents.

EIGHTEEN STALWART GAINS.

Plans For the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg This Month With Regulars in Complete Control.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 3.—Attorney General John P. Elkin has given the insurgents of Pennsylvania something to talk about in a review of the results of the voting by Republicans of the several counties of the state in the matter of selecting candidates for the legislature. He has made it quite clear that the caucus bolters and party wreckers are not popular with the men who are in touch with the Republican organization throughout the commonwealth. He points out where they have been repudiated in clean cut contests, and he predicts the success of the nominee of the Republican caucus for the United States senatorship in the next legislature.

This is what Mr. Elkin had to say:

"I have no doubt that the next legislature in both branches will be organized by the friends of the regular organization. From present appearances there can be no doubt about the reelection of Senator Quay. The contest for nomination of members between the regulars and the insurgent forces throughout the state has been decided in favor of the candidates of the regular organization in every instance where the issue was fairly made. Up to this time 20 counties have nominated candidates for the senate and members of the house. The stalwart Republicans have made a gain of 18 members in the nominations thus far made. We have made a gain of one in the city of Erie, a gain of three in the county of Crawford, two in Delaware, two in Mercer, two in Butler, two in Cambria, two in Blair, one in Juniata, one in Union and three in Fayette; that is to say, in each of the counties named there have been nominated by the stalwart Republicans the number just indicated in addition to the regular members nominated and elected in those districts in 1898.

"In 1898 the city of Erie was represented by a Democrat, elected by the insurgents and Democrats. Crawford county was represented by three Demo-

JOHN P. ELKIN.

crats, Mercer by three Republicans, two of whom voted against Senator Quay during the entire session; Butler county, in 1898, was represented by two of the most active insurgents of that term. This year two stalwart Republicans have been nominated. Cambria county was represented in 1898 by two Democrats, elected by Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans. This year two stalwart Republicans have been nominated and will be elected. Blair county was represented in the session of 1898 by an insurgent Republican and a Democrat, elected on a fusion ticket. This year two stalwart Republicans are nominated and will be elected. Juniata was represented by a Democrat. This year a stalwart Republican has already been nominated and he will be elected. The same is true of Union county. In 1898 Fayette county was represented by three Democrats. This year three stalwart Republicans will be elected. In the senatorial contests, so far held, the stalwarts have nominated their friends in every instance. In Delaware county one member and a senator voted with insurgents. This year political differences have been adjusted, and all the members and the senator will support the regular organization. This makes a gain of two votes in Delaware county.

MAJORITY RULE THE ISSUE.

"The campaigns throughout the state have been made on the direct issue of majority rule, abiding by the decision of the caucus and in support of party organization. Large amounts of money have been expended by the insurgents to nominate their friends in almost every county where primaries have been held. It is evident that a great majority of Republicans favor the contention made by the friends of Senator Quay during the last legislative session. The prevailing sentiment among the Republicans of the state is in favor of majority rule and the re-election of Senator Quay. It is not true, as has been stated in the papers, that the members nominated in Franklin county are opposed to Senator Quay. Neither is it true that the defeat of Senator Farr in his district is due to the Quay issue in the state. That was purely a local fight, and the Quay and the anti-Quay issue did not enter into it.

AS TO ARMSTRONG.

"The only other instance where the insurgents have made any gain up to this time is in Armstrong county, where one insurgent was nominated. In that county the anti-Quay people won one member because five friends of Senator Quay insisted on running, and thus the vote was divided, so that the insurgents, concentrating their efforts in behalf of one candidate, succeeded in placing him in nomination. If the Quay people had concentrated on two candidates they would have won in the contest in that county by ten or twelve hundred majority.

"Whatever strength the insurgent forces have is in Allegheny county, but in that county Senator Quay had only three votes in 1898 that remained with him to the end of the struggle. This year he will have not less than three and in all probability four or five. The contest in the First legislative district is not being made on the lines of Quay and anti-Quay. The four candidates there are all friendly to Senator Quay, and he will receive their votes, no matter who is nominated at the primaries.

REGULARS WILL CONTROL.

"The regular Republicans have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the results of the primaries up to this time. I am satisfied that the regulars will not only nominate their friends at the primaries, but will elect a sufficient number to control the organization of both the senate and the house and reelect Senator Quay at the next session. There is no doubt that the loyal Republicans will not be satisfied with anything but the election of a stalwart to a seat in the upper branch of the national congress. Those who rely on the election of a Democrat to represent us at Washington will be sorely disappointed when the legislature meets."

Arrangements are progressing for the Republican state convention, which will be held in this city this month. The delegates have been elected in a majority of the counties, and there is no doubt that the friends of Colonel Quay will control the convention by a large majority. The insurgents have not ventured to meet the regulars in open contest for state delegates but in a few instances. Of course, the regulation delegation from Pittsburg will be there with the Flinn leadership, but their Philadelphia allies of the Martin school will be in a small minority from Philadelphia, where the friends of Colonel Quay, under the leadership of former Senator Durham, are now in absolute control of the organization. They are co-operating with the administration of Mayor Ashbridge in city councils, and are giving the mayor full support in all his plans to improve the city's water supply and to advance the commercial interests of the municipality.

Not only will they make a better showing than ever in the delegation to the state convention, but they will succeed in their purpose to nominate and elect a large contingent of the members of the next legislature. They are invading the old Martin strongholds and are making accessions every day from his lieutenants, who see the handwriting on the wall, and who want to get in line with the regular organization in the state.

The contest for the nomination for auditor general lies between Senator Hardenbergh, of Wayne, and Senator Meredith, of Armstrong. For congressmen-at-large Mr. Grow is a candidate for renomination and Dr. Flood, of Crawford, and Mr. Oliver, of Allegheny, are also prominently mentioned. There is a movement in Philadelphia in favor of the nomination of a Republican from the Quaker City for one of the places for congressman-at-large. The leaders of this movement insist that Philadelphia, with her increased population, is not receiving proper consideration at the hands of the leaders of the state organization. They say that Philadelphia should be given one of the nominations for congressman-at-large. No one from the Quaker City has been agreed upon for this place, although there are several aspirants. This matter will probably take definite shape within the next ten days. No one can, however, predict the outcome.

Criticising Biblical History.

Is it right to pass judgment finally on the historical facts as set down in the Bible merely because as yet they do not coincide with history, so far as authenticated elsewhere? We think not. It is the same story as with the too ready acceptance as actual facts of the conclusions of Bible critics. Frequently the result has been that these mere opinions have had to be altered within several years to meet the views of other scholars or newly discovered facts. All this is in such a state of flux that it were well on mooted points to suspend judgment. Many conservative scholars are now finding fault with such as choose to put down as definite facts and conclusions what are merely inferences. Some day these rash scholars will find themselves entombed in their works.—Jewish Exponent.

The Most Likely Place.

If I desired to put myself in the most likely place for the Lord to meet with me, I should prefer the house of prayer, for it is in preaching that the word is most blessed, but still I think I should equally desire the reading of the Scriptures; for I might pause over every verse and say: "Such a verse was blessed to so many souls; then, why not to me? I am at least in the pool of Bethesda. I am walking among its porches, and who can tell but that the angel will stir the pool of the word, while I lie helplessly by the side of it, waiting for the blessing?"—Spurgeon.

Spring Weather Near and

Spring Hats

OF EVERY KIND ARE HERE.

Also new patterns and shapes of caps for men and boys at 25 cts. and 50 cts

We have accepted the agency for the

MARTELL HAT.

We never handled this hat before now, but it comes to us well recommended, and for every one that does not give entire satisfaction we will give you a new one in its place. It comes in several different shapes. We call the attention of wearers of good hats to the MARTELL. Price $3.50. In quality you cannot tell it from the five-dollor hats. Other leading styles in stiff hats are our

"PREMIER" AND "RELIABLE"

both A1 goods. They come in different shades of brown and black. We have six distinct shapes—$2.50.

We also have the cheaper grades of stiff hats at $2.00 and $1.50. These hats are the equal to those you see at other stores for fifty cents more money.

We can also show you an assortments of 75 different styles of SOFT HATS in all the new and leading styles, shapes and colors in prices varying from 35c to $2.75.

We have already received a great many of our

Spring Shirts.

You will find shirts here from the leading shirt makers of New York, Philadelphia and other States. In novelty, in richness, in exclusiveness, in everything they are up to the high standard you have a right to expect. Prices, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Spring Neckwear

is more than ordinarily attractive now, with its wealth of fashion. Grenadine and Barathea Silks, Stripes, Checks, Plaids and Polka dots, of richest combination colors in Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Puffs, Batt Wings, Narrow String Ties, Band Bows, and any other shape you can think of, at 50 cents and 25 cents.

Hamilton, Carhart & Co. Union-Made Overalls AND Jackets

We have the exclusive agency for these goods. You don't get them in any other store between Harrisburg and Altooona, and in no other store, not even in the towns mentioned, can you buy them at our price, 75 cts. apiece, or $1.50 a suit. A valuable time and memorandum book, especially adapted for railroad men, will be presented with each suit.

We still handle the best 50c Overall and Jacket made.

FREE MARBLES with purchases in our Children's Dedartment.

Don't forget to ask for Silverware Stamps. This is the only Clothing Store in town that gives them. Every ten-cent purchase entitles you to a stamp.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

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A. B. Gillam

Dealer .. in .. **General Merchandise**

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

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Holiday Specialties

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

BOER TRAP FOR BRITI

Convoy With Six Guns Taken Ty... Miles From Bloemfontei...

LOSS OF LIFE WAS ... LARGE.

Colonel Broadwood Was Forced to Retreat From Thaba N'chu—The Boers Shelled His Camp at Early Dawn and Compelled Him to Move Out—Lost All His Guns With Men and Wagons.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Bushman Kop says:

"The British force, commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household Cavalry, two horse batteries, and a force of Mounted Infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which had been garrisoning Thaba N'chu, were obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave.

"Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped early in the morning.

"At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard.

"The convoy arrived at a deep spruit where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

"The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired."

General Buller's anxious inquiry whether British officers will ever learn the value of scouting comes back with enforced emphasis to the British public on receipt of the tidings that a convoy with guns has walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within twenty miles of Bloemfontein.

Evidently Colonel Broadwood thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thaba N'chu, as he made a night march, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep spruit which the Boers had occupied.

Six of twelve guns, comprising two batteries, all the wagons, and many men, fell into the hands of the wily Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their recent reverses.

Great things are expected by the Boers of the new Commander-in-Chief, General Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his clever tactics.

Thaba N'chu is a town in the Orange Free State, thirty-two miles east of Bloemfontein, on the road to Ladybrand. It was formerly the capital of the small native republic of Baralong, and contained 1700 inhabitants, but the number is now much smaller.

Portugal Aids the British.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Portuguese Government has wired orders to Beira that British troops and ammunition be allowed to pass through freely to Rhodesia."

NEW POLICY IN PHILIPPINES.

Execution of Outlaws Signifies That Brigandage Is to Be Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The execution of Morales and Gonzales, the Philippine leaders, it is said at the War Department, marks the inaugurating of a new policy in the Philippines. This is the infliction of the death penalty by order of the military officer in command, in the cases of persons, natives or others, convicted and sentenced by military commissions organized under the rules of war.

According to the legal officers in the War Department the insurrection in the Philippines amounts to a state of war, and in that view of the case General Otis acted entirely within his authority in ordering the execution of the two Filipinos without special authority from the President.

It is stated at the War Department that General Otis's action is undoubtedly intended to suppress brigandage and outlawry in the Philippines, but some conservative officers fear that his summary action may jeopardize the safety of American prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents.

GERMANY HONORS BISMARCK.

Bonfires Burn Throughout the Country on the Birthday of the Iron Chancellor.

BERLIN (By Cable).—On hill and mountain peak all Germany was illuminated by blazing bonfires in honor of the birthday of Otto Eduard Leopold Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor.

THE BISMARCK MEMORIAL.

He was born on April 1, 1815, at Schonnausen. When in 1898 Otto von Bismarck was laid to rest Germany planned the founding of a memorial worthy of the greatness of the man and the empire.

The idea spread with marvellous rapidity and the wildest enthusiasm was aroused. Everywhere the citizens determined to do their utmost to honor the memory of the maker of German unity.

In many parts of the country monuments were erected, and on the top of these monuments bonfires burned all night long, sending their light for miles.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (By ...).—The exploring steamer Southern Cross, bearing C. E. Borchgrevink and the survivors of the South Polar Expedition, fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes, of London, arrived at Campbell Town, near Bluff Harbor, New Zealand.

Mr. Borchgrevink reports that the magnetic pole has been located.

N. Hansen, one of the zoologists who started with the expedition, died on the voyage.

The Borchgrevink expedition left Hobart, Tasmania, for the antarctic region on December 19, 1898. During the latter part of February, 1899, the members landed from the Southern Cross near Adair, Victoria Land, it having been arranged that the steamer should leave them there with a full equipment of every kind and should return for them early in 1900.

According to accounts of the explorer's plans published at the time he left Europe, Mr. Borchgrevink's party consisted of nine, including himself. Lieutenant W. Colbeck, R. N. R., was selected as First Magnetic Observer, to be assisted by Louis Bernacchi. N. Hansen and Hugh Evans were chosen as zoologists, and Dr. H. Kloevstad as medical officer. Mr. Fougnal was general utility man and cook. With these went two natives of Finland to look after ninety dogs. Enormous supplies of provisions were laid in.

The expedition carried 500 Union Jacks, which Mr. Borchgrevink intended to plant at frequent intervals in the new regions he hoped to discover. He took also a large Union Jack, which he intended to run up on landing. This was given to him by the Duke of York. On board there was a cinematograph, with which he hoped to get interesting pictures of sights little dreamed of by people in the civilized parts of the world.

Apart from discovery and the solution of unsettled problems, the explorer expected that the expedition would yield an immediate result of practical value. His theory was that weather forecasts for the whole of Australasia could be made from the antarctic region. As good and bad times in the Australian colonies of Great Britain are dependent upon the state of the weather, the Australians themselves have taken a peculiar interest in the outcome. Mr. Borchgrevink had always contended that the work of anticipating meteorological conditions in that part of the world could not be completed until reports from the antarctic circle could be made promptly available.

ALI BEY'S WOES INCREASE.

The Turkish Minister Cannot Find a Suitable Home For His Harem.

WASHINGTON D. C. (Special).—The troubles of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, in finding a home suitable for a harem increase. He had selected a handsome country seat near Chevy Chase, but the landlord would not inclose the grounds and the minister, failing to do it himself, would cost him nearly a year's salary, concluded to forego the pleasures of villa life.

ALI FERROUH BEY.

Madam Ali Ferrouh and his young sister with their duenna, are obliged to adhere to the Koran rules, and, to avoid seeing or being seen by men, must keep themselves secluded in their home. Consequently their health is reported to be failing.

Among the members of the diplomatic corps, it is said that he will take the ladies back to Constantinople, as soon as he can get permission to leave his post.

GREAT GIFT TO UNIVERSITY.

Chicago Richer by Four Millions Through Dr. Harper's Efforts.

CHICAGO (Special).—The University of Chicago is richer by more than $4,000,000 than it has ever been before. John D. Rockefeller has confirmed his gift of $2,000,000 to the University, and President Harper, Secretary Goodspeed and the trustees supplemented it with the announcement of gifts in cash and land received aggregating in value more than $2,900,000.

It was a condition of Mr. Rockefeller's gift—the latest one of a series aggregating more than $7,000,000—that before the university received the same it should duplicate the amount with gifts secured through the efforts of its officers and friends.

This duplication (equivalent to securing for the university at least $4,000,000), was to have been completed by January 1, 1900. At that time the university, on its own behalf, was far short of the needed $2,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller extended the time for raising the needed sum three months, to April 1.

More than $2,000,000 in land, cash and secured pledges, was in the possession of President Harper and the University officers a few days ago, and the news was telegraphed to Mr. Rockefeller. He instantly replied that his gift of $2,000,000 was assured.

Insurgent Leader Surrenders.

The Chinese General Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the Province of Panay, P. I., surrendered to Brigadier-General Kobbe and was taken to Manila

The Dodger Nuisance.

...cal newspapers are appre... read in most of the families ... they are sent, while the hand... ...h are pushed under every ... read by very few. As a... ...g medium these dodgers ... a waste of paper and ink. ...maid's broom brushes them ... vestibule on to the side ... the wind does the rest ... ...ses are frightened, side walks ... streets are littered, and all to no practical purpose. The ordinance designed to prevent the wholesale distribution of these flying leaflets is a very proper one, and public opinion will most emphatically sustain its passage and rigid enforcement.—Philadelphia Times.

Studying Fish Language.

Professor Kollicker, of the Naples Aquarium, recently went down into the Mediterranean in an iron cage lit by electricity. With the aid of a powerful receiver and a specially constructed phonograph he registered the expressions of surprise with which the fish welcomed his appearance. He notes that the sound made by one fish differs greatly from that of another, and has summed up the results of his experiment in the conviction that the sounds of fishes will yet be recognized as a language.—Indianapolis Press.

An appendicitis club has been formed in Cleveland, Ohio. To become a member of this unique organization, one must have been operated upon for appendicitis.

The Nimble Nickel.

The nimble nickel works wonders in all lines of trade, and the oftener it is turned the greater is the purchasing power in any line.

The Endless Chain Starch Book will enable you to get with the nimble nickel one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all for 5c. Ask your grocer

A New Word in Boston.

We heard a woman say the other day at table, "I like this bread; it's so nice and chewy." She is a New Englander by education. Did she invent "chewy," or is the term used freely? We never heard it before, and dialect dictionaries know it not.—Boston Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O.

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Eleven cubic feet of water when frozen make twelve cubic feet of ice.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

London imports 18,000,000 tons of coal annually.

Special Rates South.

The Southern Railway announces the following rates for the occasions named below: General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the United States, Atlanta, Ga., May 17-23, 1900. One first class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 15, 16 and 17, with final limit May 29. General Assembly, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17-24, 1900. One fare the round trip. Tickets on sale May 15 to 18, inclusive, with final limit May 26. Annual Convention, Travelers' Protective Association, New Orleans, May 21-26, 1900. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 19, 20 and 21, with final limit May 29, 1900. For futher information address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

Railroads in Bavaria are now experimenting with American coal.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Khaki is the latest English shade in fashionable stationery.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The total wealth of American colleges and universities is $25,000,000.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $3 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871

Only one-third of the population of Calcutta are females.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Paris has the biggest quill toothpick mill.

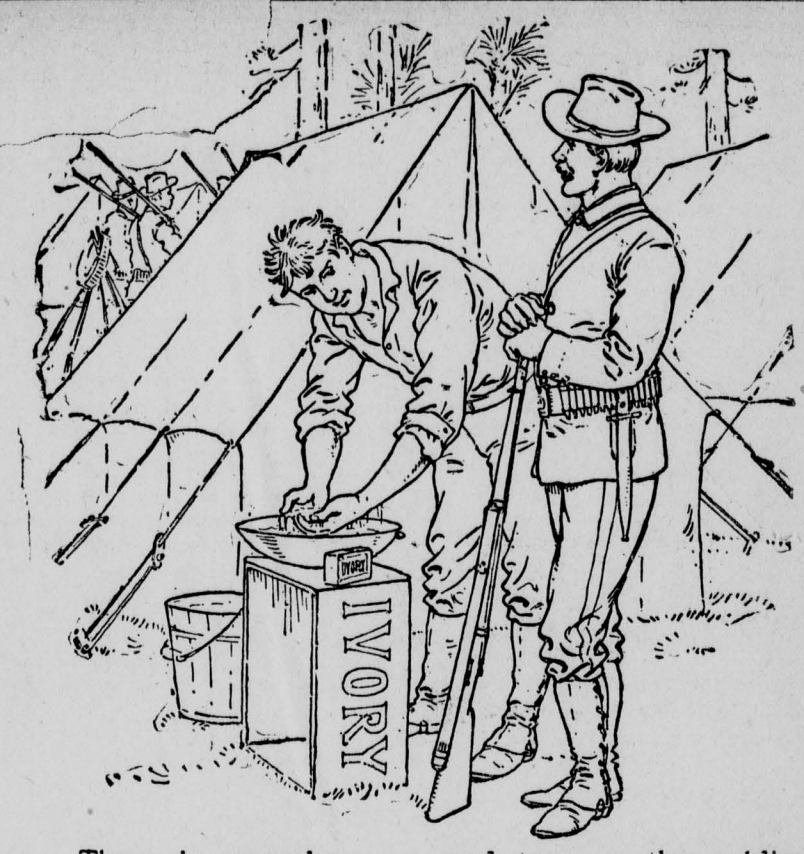
I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

British India now has 140 colleges and 17,000 students.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Bible is being translated into the Filipino dialect.



There is enough wear and tear on the soldier without the discomforts that come from having to use a strong laundry soap. Common brown soaps, when constantly used for washing the person, are extremely irritating. Ivory Soap is the ideal soap for the soldier, suitable for all purposes, for the kitchen utensils, for washing clothes, and for the bath.

Ivory Soap is not easily lost, for—it floats.

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Singular Appearance of Fish in Samoa.

One strange feature of this sea life of the tropics is the regular recurrence of migratory swarms of fish of very small size, that return in huge numbers year after year with such absolute regularity that the natives calculate on the event on a certain day in each year, and even within an hour or two of the day. One such swarm of fish forms the occasion of an annual holiday and feast at Samoa. The fish is not unlike the whitebait for which the English Thames has so long been celebrated, and each year it arrives at Samoa on the same day in the month of October, remains for a day, or at the most two days, and then disappears entirely till the same day of the following year. Why it comes, or whence, no curious naturalist has yet discovered, nor has anybody traced its onward course when it leaves the Samoan group; but the fact is unquestionable that suddenly, without notice, the still waters of the lagoon which surrounds each island within the fringing reef become alive with millions of fishes, passing through them for a single day and night, and then disappearing for a year as though they had never come.

A visit to Samoa enabled me to see this strange phenomenon for myself, and to witness the native feasts by which it is celebrated year by year.—Lippincott's.

Boomed the Organ Trade.

Moody's death brings to mind the fact that he and his collaborator, Mr. Sankey, exerted the most beneficial influence upon the organ trade for many years. When they were at the height of their success people all wished to be able to sing their hymns at home, and an organ seemed to produce the best effect, so that their tour was always sure to be followed by substantial orders for small organs suitable for the household. Thousands were sold in consequence. —Chicago News.

What Shall We Have For Dessert!

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

About $50,000,000 worth of rubber was exported from Brazil last year.

Old as the Hills

are the pains and aches of

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
SCIATICA

Sure as taxes is the cure of them by

St. Jacobs Oil

There are 365 doctors looking after the health of the Greater New York, all receiving pay from the city treasury.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

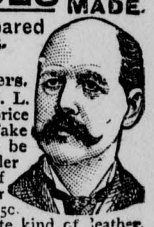
STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.

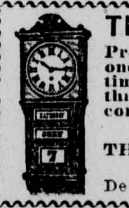


WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.

THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO., 284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.



THEY ALMOST THINK

Prentiss Clocks run 60 days on one winding and keep splendid time. The Calendar almost thinks and always shows the correct date.

Send for catalogue No. 130.

THE PRENTISS CLOCK IMPROVEMENT CO., Dept. No. 13, 49 Dey St., N. Y. City

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 14

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr H H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Simeon Wright, the oldest man in this section, is in a very feeble condition.

Anyone wishing to invest in Saltillo telephone stock might do well to call on Curtis Greenland.

Winter still seems to be lingering in the lap of spring, as we still have plenty of freezing at night. And we need not expect much else until after Easter.

Mrs. Adam Curfman, who is canvassing with the Life of Moody, requests me to say that she will be in this community soon. She deserves the patronage of the public.

In a visit to "Aunt Katy Foust," as she is called by many readers of the ITEM, we were glad to find her looking the best she has for years and that she is enjoying good health for one of her years.

C. M. Glasgow and W. L. Wright attended the Ashman sale and bought some fine short horn cattle which will certainly have a tendeney to improve th stock here which is certainly badly needed.

There was a meeting at Sheridan school house last Saturday to make arrangements for extending the People's telephone line up our valley. There will be another meeting Wednesday night. The line will be built.

I am glad to note the success of Frank Foust in being promoted to a foremanship on No. 10 division, which is four miles below Newport. Frank is a Union township boy and it always gives us pleasure to learn of the success of deserving neighbors.

The Snyder Bros. will make a nice thing out of their cold storage enterprise, and it is a nice thing for any who kept apples over as well. If the 5000 bushels that they housed had been left to have been marketed during the winter they wouldn't be worth 80 cents per bushel now.

Moving day has come. Sherman Cornelius moved from the Crotsley farm to the house vacated by Madison Wright Sherman's were nice folks and good neighbors that we were sorry to lose. Joseph Melker moved from the farm that Allison Pheasant bought of Mierley & Simpson to the Shaffer farm. Mr. Pheasant moved from Smith valley to the farm vacated by Melker. Thomas Prough moves to day from B. F. Mierley's to Huntingdon.

A Soldier's Letter from the Philippines.

PEBZ DAS MARINAS, Sunday, Jan. 28, 1900. FOLKS AT HOME:—As it is Sunday and I have little to do, I will start another letter home and in that way feel I am talking to you. Even here among hostile natives Sunday seems sacred and as I sit and listen to the birds singing and the church bell ringing I can almost imagine myself a boy again at home, for this church bell sounds exactly like the Methodist church bell at Three Springs, Pa.

The climate here at Das Marinas reminds me of Pennsylvania. It is balmy, and only for the palm, cocoanut and banana trees there is little difference between it and the States in summer. The natives here are bright, the children especially. One little girl who lives in a cosa (native house) across the street is very anxious to learn to speak Americano and in return offered to teach me her language which, by the way, is easier learned than ours.

Their cosas are all elevated a little to keep at dampness and are well built. The natives are intelligent as a rule and if they ever quit fighting and settle down to civilization will give the Japs a hustle to keep pace with them.

I want to describe a cosa for you. Everything is made of bamboo, and first they put poles in the ground on top of which they make a frame, rafters, &c. Over the whole they put a roof of either banana leaves or tall grass so closely thatched that the hardest rains cannot penetrate through. They then put cross pieces from side to side about three feet from the ground and on this put other pieces of bamboo and on that they build the floor which is composed of pieces of split bamboo tied to the other cross pieces with cords of bamboo fibre. The whole makes a beautiful mottled floor. The sides of the cosa are made of mottled bamboo and in fact everything is of that material and the queerest part is their only tools are a bolo and a crude chisel. They make baskets of bamboo that I believe would nearly hold water, they are woven so tight. They live in bamboo houses and are buried in a bamboo coffin, if they can afford that luxury. It only costs about five cents per day to keep a Filipino, as they live on rice and fish, the latter if they can get them.

The Thirty-seventh boys (they call themselves Wallaces' circus) captured a Filipino captain yesterday. He came in clandestinely to see his sweetheart and they nabbed him and he is now on his way to Manila a prisoner of war. I wish all the officers were in prison then the poor deluded privates would quit fighting for they are up against it when they tackle the boys in brown and they know it too but are spurred on by their officers and a few American renegade deserters. But they will have to give in sooner or later as they are scattered all over the island.

When we first occupied Das Marinas not a cosa was occupied, now all are full of "Hombres" and "Senoritas."

Monday, Jan. 29—My! how cold it is. I wish you could see the "Coons" hugging the cook fire. We don't mind it, but the natives are nearly froze. I guess I am getting a touch of malaria is why I am so chilly. Every soldier gets it sooner or later but it is a rare case that proves fatal.

Last evening the Battery boys received orders to move. They are going to send the Artillery home. How those boys did carry on! They jumped and danced, laughed and hurrahed. I think we will get the same orders before long for the war is about over and there will be no need for soldiers here then.

This is a long letter and I will close till I hear from you again.

HERBERT O. KELLEY,
28th Regt. Band, U. S. V. I.

Manila, P. I.

—W. W. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, whooping cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER'S LIST.

The Venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Designated by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1900, as follows, to wit:

Alexandria Boro.

Hatfield & Co, general merchandise
Kean, John B, general merchandise
Piper, P H, grocery
Phillips & Aultman, coal yard
Walker, W S, tinware
Walker, E P, general merchandise
Walker, Geo H, tinware

Barree Twp.

Crownover, R A, Manor Hill, general mdse
Crownover, H S, Saulsburg, general mdse
Everts, E M, Masseysburg, general mdse
Gearhart, Levi, Manor Hill, general mdse
McMahon, B F, Charter Oak, general mdse

Broad Top City Boro.

Cutshall, Silas, general merchandise
Diggins, L L, milliner
Edwards, J R, general merchandise
Houck, S H & A M, general merchandise
Hoffman, Samuel T, grocery
Shapiro Bros, general merchandise
Wilkins, J B, grocery

Brady Twp.

Etnier, James S, Mill Creek, general mdse
Foust & Co, " " general mdse
Houck, James W, Airy Dale, general mdse
Stonebraker, W H, Mill Creek, general mdse

Carbon Twp.

Blight, W H, Robertsdale, general mdse
Morgan, Fannie, Robertsdale, grocery
McClain, Jessie O, Robertsdale, general mdse

Cassville Boro.

Corbin, H M, boots and shoes
Green, George & Sons, implements
Green, Austin, leather goods
Heaton, S A, general merchandise
Heaton, J O, general merchandise
Heaton, J W, tinware
Houck, J L, general merchandise
McClain, M A, flour
Snyder, William, boots and shoes

Cass Twp.

Stever, Michael, Latta Grove, general mdse

Coalmont Boro.

Hess, Jacob, general merchandise
Hickes, A George, general merchandise

Dudley Boro.

Brown, William, general merchandise
Bolinger, William, tobacco and cigars
Dorsey, William, grocery
Gould Bros, confectionery
Maher, William, confectionery
Reed, Chester D general merchandise
Sweet, W H, general merchandise
Wilkins, Barton, cigars

Dublin Twp.

Appleby, Geo S, Decorum, general mdse
Harper & Peterson, Neelyton, general mdse
Johnson, William, Mentzer, grocery
Snyder, Joseph, Shade Gap, grocery

Franklin Twp.

Archey, F W, Penna. Furnace, coal & implements
Bathurst, F W, Graysville, tobacco and cigars
Gill, I P, Spruce Creek, grocery
Keatly, Annie, Franklinville, grocery
Porter, W A, Franklinville, general mdse
Reed, John, Graysville, implements

Henderson Twp.

Evans, A Y, Union Church, grocery
Long, Washington, Huntingdon, grocery

Hopewell Twp.

Brumbaugh, Levl, Foxton, coal
Brumbaugh, R N, Foxton, implements
Dorman, John, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Foreman, Maggie, Shy Beaver, general mdse
Hess, John H, Shy Beaver, general mdse

Huntingdon Boro., First Ward.

Denny, Alexander, general merchandise
Dysard, Samuel, grocery
Brown, I, R, cigars
Bare, John S, lumber
Brunswick Hotel, cigars
Snyder, John W, coal yard
Snyder, John and Peter, apples
Simpson, John G, implements
Wiley, J K, general merchandise

Huntingdon Boro., Second Ward.

Africa Bros., hardware
Black & Co, drugs
Black, T W, silverware
Bloom, R, shoes
Brown, Philip & Sons, furniture and carpet
Blair, J C Co, stationery
Black, Mrs Kate, milliner
Barrick, Mord, grocery
Bagshaw, Mary J, milliner
Benkert, L & Sons, meats
Chaney, S B & Co, hardware
Corbin, M F, grocery
Carmon, Jos R, general merchandise
Crownover, H, grocery
Carmon, Thomas, tinware
Corbin, George, novelties
Dick, J K, paper and paints
Doyle, Charley, restaurant
Fink, B F, hardware
Fisher, George W, restaurant
Grimison, William, confectionery
Grissinger, C A agent, Singer Machine Co
Hazlett, W W, clothing
Hazlett, J C, shoes
Isenberg, B F Milling Co, coal yard
Isenberg, J G, clothing
Leister & Sons, shoes
Leister, H L, tobacco and cigars
Leister, H W, drugs
Leister Bros, cigars
Lightner, William, restaurant
Miller Bros, tobacco and cigars
Miller, W G, tobacco and cigars
Miller, R G, grocery
Mayer, Hugo, clothing
Marlin, W E, cigars
Miller, Joe, gents supplies
Meredith, Miss Ada, milliner
McElwain, A P, grocery
Norris, Luden, harness supplies
Port, J B, confectionery
Port, G Chal, meats
Reed, William & Sons, dry goods
Reed, John & Sons, drugs
Reynolds, John, stoves and tinware
Rohm, Harry, queensware
Starr, John M, grocery
Sanderson, G W, general mdse
Stewart, O L, clothing
Stewart & Son, jewelers
Summers, M L, grocery
Smith, S S, druggist
Simonson, E M, milliner
Snyder, F L, grocery
Spooneybarger & Coolidge, bicycles
Steel, H E, druggist
Shaw, C E, confectionery
Swivel, J E, cigars
Shaffer Bros, news stand
Union News Co, news stand
Vuille, Charles, photograph supplies
Williams, G S, shoes
Westbrook, J H & Son, shoes
Westbrook, T A, grocery
Wallace Bros, cigars
Wilson, W R, restaurant
White, John jr, coal
Yocum, G W, novelties
Zerby, L W, jeweler
Zeigler Bros, cigars

Huntingdon Boro., Third Ward.

Acme Grocery Co, grocery
Brumbaugh, O M, general mdse
Brenneman, O C, restaurant
Bayer, Margaret, milliner
Bice, Ed, paper and paints
Blank, Isaac, dry goods
Beaty, J B, music supplies
Craig, H P, meats
Foust, John, coal yard
Free, John, tobacco and cigars
Gernert, M J, harness supplies
Grove, Mary A, grocery
Hawn, Samuel, grocery
Johnston, J H, grocery
Kuhn, Adam, novelties
McCarthy, C R & W B, furniture and carpet
Miller, C H, hardware
Mullin, A S, general mdse
Smith, A H, grocery
Opera House Drug Store, drugs
Quinter, David, coal yard
Port & Dales, meats
States, J C & Son, grocery
Stelker & Leffard, implements
Swartz, Max, scrap
Westbrook, J L, confectionery
Weimer, John, grocery

Huntingdon Boro., Fourth Ward.

Davis, Jonathan, grocery
Coffman, David, "
Clement, S T, "
Ergler, F, "
Gorden, C C, "
Hall, Harry, general mdse
Hicks & Kennedy, meats
Juniata Planing Mill Co, lumber
Milliken, W R, coal yard
Miller, Simon, grocery
Magsam, S C, "
Nophsker, J S, general mdse
Rohland, W M, grocery
Walton, T B, general mdse
Wright, J O, general mdse

Jackson Twp.

Bigelow, S E, McAlevy's Fort, milliner
Cummins, Wm, " " general mdse
Fleming, Asbury, Ennisville, general mdse
Galloway, J D, McAlevy's Fort, grocery
Harper, W H, " " general mdse
Jacobs, J M, " " general mdse
Little, L A, " " general mdse
Logan & Co. Greenwood Furnace, general mdse
Wilson, Amy, McAlevy's Fort, milliner

Lincoln Twp.

Hess, John H, Entriken, general mdse
Shultz & Co, " general mdse

Marklesburg Boro.

Brumbaugh & Co Ltd, James Creek, gen mdse
Garner, A B, " " grocery
Griffith, David A, " " gen mdse
Spang, W E, " " grocery

Mapleton Boro.

Baker, Lloyd, cigars
Clark, C H, general merchandise
Gillam, A B, " "
Gillam, J G, " "
Neice, M L, feed
O'Connor, B & Sons, general merchandise
Spangler, W H, " "
Swoope, H H, coal yard
Wright, Alice, confectionery

Miller Twp.

Blair, James, Cornpropst's Mills, gen mdse

Morris Twp.

Henderson, G E, Morrell, general merchandise
Waite, T C, Water Street, " "

Mount Union Boro.

Appleby, T A, general merchandise
Adams, T H, " "
Bears, Ed, cigars
Both, Frank, harness supplies
Davis Bros, drugs
Davis, John, grocery
Douglass, B F, granite and marble
Ewing, W G, general merchandise
Fields, C, meats
Hunter, Mrs W A, milliner
Hunter, W A, drugs
Jamison, G A, general merchandise
Harrison, H W, stoves and tinware
Horting, F O, jeweler
Lukens, George, grocery
Longacre, Robert, general merchandise
Maxwell, H W, hardware
Neville, James, cigars
Pyles, Thomas, grocery
Rinker & Co, meats
Roberts, C B, cigars
Rumel, David, feed store
Rhodes, E M, drugs
Simons, A, furniture
Smelker, H S, general merchandise
Bartle, J [illegible] mdse
Bayles, [illegible] liner
Brant, Mo[illegible], "
Burns, Mary R, "
Cummins, F F, general merchandise
Cloyd, T O, grocery
Caddy, Wm, feed
Enyeart, D R P, general merchandise
Heck, E O, gen merchandise
Hicks, G W, general mdse
Helzel, S F, harness supplies
Houck & Chilcoat, furniture
James, J M C, drugs
Kelley, T M, stationery
McClain, John, grocery
Ott, Wesley, grocery
Ott, Tillie M, milliner
Rowe, J J, meats
Shapiro Bros, general mdse
Shaffner, H V, cigars
Weller, W A, grocery

Penn Twp.

Auman, Jacob, Aitch, grocery
Davis, H H, Grafton, gen mdse
Grove, G C, " " "
Hess, Frank, Aitch, grocery
Keith, Jeremiah, Aitch, gen mdse
Weaver Bros, " " "

Porter Twp.

McElroy, R, Barree Forge, grocery

Petersburg Boro.

Bruner, O F, gen mdse
Croyle, R S, cigars
Fagley, G W, meats
Ginsler, Ross, meats
Horning, G W, coal yard
Hoffman & Thompson, gen mdse
Laird, E M, grocery
Manbecker, J M, grocery
McDanials, N N, gen mdse
Swope, E M, hardware
Stewart, F L, drugs
Shipton, Mary P, Ribot, gen mdse
Stryker, S L, Petersburg, " "
Wilson, A M, " milliner

Rockhill Boro.

Chilcoat, B F, general merchandise
Puckey & Co, coal and lumber

Spruce Creek Twp.

Enyeart, E E, grocery
Graffius, Clara, gen mdse
Law, John H, " "
Roup, B F, meats
Stewart, Warren, Morrell, grocery
Thompson, S C, Spruce Creek, gen mdse
Weyer, John H, " " coal
Lichtenstein, Joe, clothing

Shirleysburg Boro.

Brewster, W H, general merchandise
Barton, B C, coal
Harris, Ella M, grocery
Lightner & Bowser, gen mdse
Myers, L J, implements
Miller, W S, tinware
Miller, G W, tobacco and cigars
Riffle, John, groccry

Shirley Twp.

Miller, A J, Cora, general merchandise
Zeigler, John, Aughwick Mills, gen mdse

Shade Gap Boro.

Montgomery, S C, hardware
Miller, S G, implements
Royer & Taylor, gen mdse
Swan Bros, " "
Scott, Frank, furniture
Zeigler, H C, hardware

Saltillo Boro.

Crum, C B, general merchandise
Henderson, Minnie, milliner
Heeter, G A, gen mdse
Kimmell, S W & son, gen mdse
Kapp, Collins, cigars
McClain, D E, hardware
Shope, D F, gen mdse
Weaver, H T, gen mdse

Springfield Twp.

Brewster, J C, Meadow Gap, gen mdse
Curffman, Geo, " " grocery
Lock, Harrison, Selea, gen mdse
Locke, H R, Maddensville, gen mdse
Ramsey, Elmer, " " "

Smithfield Twp.

Etnier, A, Huntingdon, grocery

Three Springs Boro.

Bence, B T, furniture
Cohick, John, coal
Cutshall, Allen, gen mdse
Cutshall, P B, " "
Park, Clay, implements
Stevens Bros, hardware
Wilson, H E, gen mdse

Tod Twp.

Baker, L B, Todd, gen mdse
Broad, Geo, Trough Creek, gen mdse
Griffith, Amos, Eagle Foundry, grocery

Tell Twp.

Blair, J M, Blair's Mills, general merchandise
Hook, H L, Shade Valley, " "
Goshorn, T B, McNeal, " "
Kling, W B, Nossville, " "
Johns J A, Blair's Mills, " "
Milliken W A, " " cigars
Parsons W M C,

Union Twp.

Shaffer & Hoover, Calvin, gen mdse
Wright W P, " " "
Wright W L, Colfax, tobacco and cigars
Wright W E, " implements

Warriorsmark Twp.

Bistline, William, hardware
Chromister, M W, general merchandise
Cox, George B, grocery
Hagerty, Henry, implements
Lever, G B, general merchandise
Minnick, W H, Mgr, oils
Mattern, F K, general merchandise
Nearhoff, B F, " "
Siegel, William, Birmingham, grocery
Wilson, William, " "

Walker Twp.

Bupp, Solomon, McConnellstown, implements
Heffner, Baker, " meats
Heffner, J B, " coal
Householder, J F N, " tobacco & cigars
Lang, C W, " meats
Lang, W & Sons, " coal & implements
Lloyd, J W, " general mdse
Peightal, S A, " grocery
Vanorman, Lemuel, " general mdse

West Twp.

Croyle, S E. Neff's Mills, general mdse
Dittsworth, D R, " " "
Eberly, John & Son, Cottage, " "
Henry, J T, " " "

Valley Point

Harris, James A, general merchandise
Hartman, William, " "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co, Huntingdon, oils
Bayer & Beaver, " grocery
Grimison Bros, " tobacco & cigars
Miller, C H, " hardware

POOL AND BILLIARDS.

McCormick, J N, Huntingdon, 3 tables
Havice, Ed, Mt. Union, 2 tables

BROKERS.

Bruner & Deal, Huntingdon.

TAKE NOTICE, all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, on the 27th day of April, A. D, 1900, when and where you may appeal from said rating if you think proper.

H. S. LANG,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 4, 1900.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SWOPE

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-98

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

AUDITORS' REPORT of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March, 1900.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$469 26
" 5 per cent. on $100.45	5 02

CR.

By exonerations		$ 2 55
" 5 per cent. off 302.61 for prompt payment		15 13
" 3 per cent. for collecting $302.61		9 08
" 5 per cent. for collecting $164.10		8 20
" Treasurer's receipts		439 32
	$474 28	$474 28

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.

To amount from 1898-99	10 58
" " from Collector	439 32
" " " Auditor General	3 67

CR.

By vouchers		299 34
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $299.34		5 99
Balance Dr.		148 24
	$453 57	$453 57
Balance in Treasury	$148 24	

STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$ 45.00	
	318.60	
		363 60

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	148 24
Liabilities in excess of assets	215 36

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 26th day March, A. D., 1900.

L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year

Address THE SUN, [illegible] York.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 4, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1 00
Philadelphia.	11 20	4.30	7.00	8 50	12 25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10 50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8 55	12 00	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly	Dly
	A.M	A. M	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3 00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12 03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12 16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3 52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.50	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.. .	.....	6 11
Thompsontown		9.26	12 53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9 44	1 07	.....	4 57	6 38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1 11	.....	5 02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	40	5.22	7.07
McVeytown. ...	5.15	10 38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton....	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union....	5.39	11 06	2 10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2 15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11 47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	6 54	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3 29	.....	7 18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2 00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M.	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5 00	7 15	11.40	2 05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2 35	6 27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.14	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.22	9.59		5.00	8 34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10 14		5 18	8 48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10 22		5 28	8.57	
Newport	7 55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9 05	
Duncannon. ...	8 20	10.54	2 44	6 08	9.29	
Marysville	8 33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8 38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11 25	3.10	6 45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg , Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A M	A.M
Balti	11 55	11 55	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	
Wahg't'n	1 00	1.00	*4 30	7.15	10.55	4 05	
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7 15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 7.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32. Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 8, "Christ Our Missionary Model"—Text, John iv, 5-15.

"Give Me to drink?"

It was not a demand, but a request. Jesus was tired and thirsty. He was sitting by the side of the well dug ages before by Jacob near Shechem. He was resting after the long forenoon's wal , while His disciples went into the village a mile away to buy provisions. The well had no bucket. In the east each person brings his own rope and earthen jar to the well with him and carries it away when he goes. Jesus had no means of drawing water, and the well was deep. A woman of the neighborhood came to draw water. No common Jew would have spoken to her, much less have consented to drink from her pitcher or be in any way under obligation to her, however thirsty he might be. She was a Samaritan, and that meant to a Jew all that a person ought not to be, morally and religiously. Besides, it was not difficult for a practiced eye to see that she was not a woman of pure character. About as hopeless a case for missionary effort as could well be found. Most people would have let her alone.

What did Jesus do?

First of all, He felt sorry for her. Of course He must in mind have condemned her manner of life. Who can measure the recoil of His pure nature from her impurity? But no word or look showed anything of disgust or contempt. He held no argument about the right or wrong of her ways. He pitied her and was eager to show her a better life. Tired, hungry and thirsty, He was more hungry in soul to help her than to drink or eat Himself.

He got her to help Him.

He made no offer to help her. It would have been sharply refused. He asked a favor of her. "Will you give Me a drink? What a question! A Jew ask drink of a Samaritan, and of a woman at that! What could it mean? How could He do it? In her astonishment she asks Him to explain His action. He has gained His point. Her curiosity is aroused. Her mind is awake; the doors of the soul are open. No prejudice stands in the way of the truth. Easily He leads her, step by step, until she recognizes in Him a Master Spirit who is able to quench soul thirst by His own gift of purity. The good in her is stirred to action, and the power of righteousness overcomes the evil.

Did she give Him water to drink?

Who can tell? She forgot her water pot in her haste to call the men of the city to come and see the prophet. He forgot His hunger in the satisfaction of feeding a needy soul.

"They pressed Him to stay with them." So the gospel makes friends of Jews and Samaritans.

And He staid two days there. Wherever we are needed and can find those willing to receive the message, there should we stop awhile.

How much there is for every Christian worker to learn in this lesson! Jesus' mode of approach to a soul, His delicacy of touch, His courtesy, the resources of tactful earnestness; above all, His unwearied patience and unfailing sympathy, show us the way to win men.

A Committee on Missions.

The board of control has adopted a new feature of work, and it is expected that each chapter of the League will appoint a committee on missions. This recognizes officially a most valuable department of work in which the League has been active, but which has never before been given a place among the committees.

There should be no delay in getting this new committee at work. Let them plan for public services once a quarter. Secure an address from some returned missionary or, better still, get recent literature on the subject of our mission fields and prepare a programme for home talent. The Gospel In All Lands and World-Wide Missions are excellent illustrated missionary periodicals published by our own Book Concern and can be had by sending to any of our depositories or to the mission rooms at New York.

Take one field at a time. Have an outline map drawn on cloth or paper of the country, and then secure several speakers, who shall prepare papers or addresses on the field, the people and how they live, our schools, medical and hospital work, work among women, the native religion and worship, progress of the gospel and present standing of Christianity.

The First General Conference.

It met in Baltimore Christmas day, 1784. It was composed of laymen, with the exception of Dr. Thomas Coke, who had come over from England by John Wesley's request to organize the new church and ordain Francis Asbury. All the members were preachers who had for several years been acting under Mr. Wesley's orders in the colonies. This is a good time to refresh the memory on the doings of that memorable gathering.

Baldwin City, Kan., must be a queer place. The local paper says that during the past two years two attempts have been made to hold a dance in the town, but neither one secured patronage enough to pay for the hall. There is no place where playing cards can be bought, and there has never been a billiard hall in the place. Less tobacco is used than in any other place of its size in the state. There is one thing they do have which makes up for the lack of all the usual attractions. It has a Methodist college. And yet those students can somehow manage to get along without dances, cards, billiards and tobacco. Perhaps they go to college to study. They must be as queer as the place. Perhaps, after all, they may grow in knowledge and in manly character as rapidly as if they had the other things

—M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. REED & SONS

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

Our Dress Goods Department is now about complete, with new things coming in this past week. We now show the prettiest and most up-to date stock we have ever had.

ZIBILINES

One of the most popular suitings this spring, all the new colorings, 56 in., $1.25.

HOMESPUNS

In all the popular greys and browns, 36 in., 50c.; 56 in., $1.

VENETIANS

In black and all colors, 36 in., 50c.; 50 in., $1.00.

Plain French Flannels

For waists. All the beautiful new pastel shades.

Poplins

This rich fabric is very popular this spring, in blacks and all colors.

Black Goods

We wish to call special attention to our black goods. Most all the above named goods come in black, besides Cheviots, Crepons, Armures, Sicilians, Grenadines, Cordelia, Serges, &c.

Black silk grenadines

Just arrived, all silk, 44 in., from $1.25 to $2.00.

We are always pleased to send samples to our out-of-town patrons. A card will bring them.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,

Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;

Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

Big Reduction in High-Grade Shoes

I have decided to make a big reduction on all broken lines that cannot be duplicated, and these will be replaced by one of the largest spring stocks of shoes ever brought to this place. Keep in mind that shoes are higher now than we have known them to be in years, and getting more so every month, and while it is good storekeeping for me to adjust my stock as I am doing, it is good sense for you to profit by it. Now is the time to secure bargains in high-grade shoes. Hence these prices:

Ladies' $3.50 Carlisle Shoes, now	$2.50
Ladies' $2.50 Carlisle Shoes, now	$1.65
Men's $3.50 Leather Boots, now	$2.25
Men's $3.00 Leather Boots, now	$1.90
Men's $2.75 Leather Boots, now	$1.50
Men's $1.75 Leather Boots, now	$1.15
Boys' Leather Boots, now	$1.00 and $1.25

You cannot buy Rubbers of first quality anywhere for as little as here:

Men's First Quality Rubbers	75c
Women's First Quality Rubbers	50c
Boys' First Quality Rubbers	65c
Girls' First Quality Rubbers	40c and 45c
Men's Gum Boots	$2.75 and $3.00

Arctics and Hurons in proportion. Felts and Overs below cost.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 815.

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—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,

Penn Street.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Two doors west of First National Bank.

BOERS ARE AGAIN ACTIVE

Free Staters Seize a Farm Between Kimberley and Paardeberg.

GUARD ON DRAKENSBERG RANGE.

At a Meeting of the Afrikander Bond a Resolution Was Passed Favoring Boer Independence—The Rainy Season Has Begun in South Africa—Forward Movement of General Roberts Delayed.

LONDON (By Cable).—A meeting of the Bond was held at Paarl and was attended by several members of the Cape Assembly. It passed resolutions regretting that the Cape Government was not consulted before the war, and declaring that any settlement which did not respect the independence of the republics would be detrimental to the highest interests of the British Empire. Mr. Hargrove, the chief speaker, prophesied another war within six years unless independence was granted, and Assemblyman Marais characterized the war as a continuation of the Jameson raid.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kimberley says:

"Four hundred Free Staters have taken possession of the road between Kimberley and Paardeberg. They have seized a farm near Pandamsfontein, where a number of army horses had been sent to rest and graze. It is rumored that their object is to raid the railway by way of Jacobsdal."

According to a dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, a small British force commanded by Colonel Pilcher entered Ladybrand after driving in the Boer outposts. A considerable body of Boers then attacked the British, who retired after capturing the Landdrost. The British had three men wounded and the Boers had eight men wounded.

It is understood that the Boers are trying to check the British while their convoy of wagons pushes on to Seneka.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith says:

"There are about 20,000 Boers guarding the nine passes over the Drakensberg Range. They are led by Commandant De Beer, of Harrismith, and consist of Free Staters.

"It is reported that the Boers have moved their big guns from Biggarsberg, as it is not intended to make a stand there."

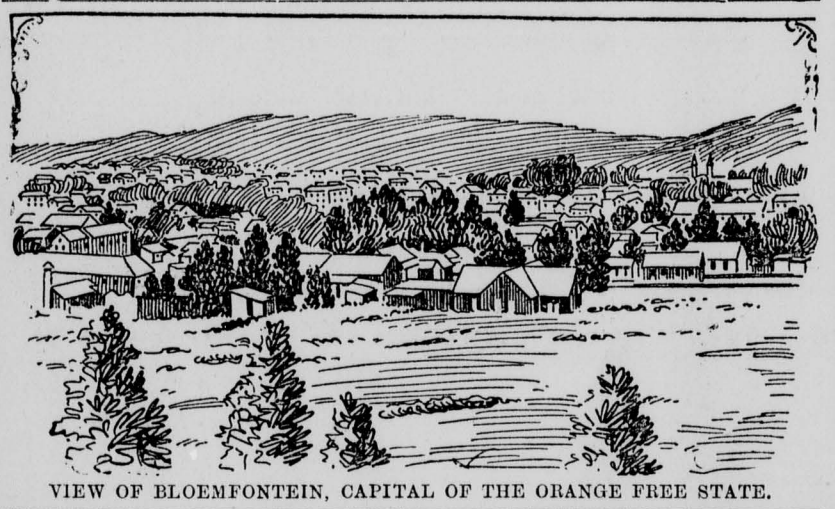
The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says:

"It is improbable that the advance from Bloemfontein will be made for another month. General Clements is moving to Bloemfontein in four columns. When Lord Roberts begins the march northward General Gatacre will be left in charge of Bloemfontein.

"The Colonial Government has ordered the Cape Volunteers to withdraw south of the Orange River for fear of accentuating racial feeling."

Advices from Cape Town says: "Rains are general throughout South Africa, and rivers which have been dry for years are being flooded. Many camps are transformed into swamps. This will still more militate against a British advance."

The War Office has issued another table of British losses, showing an aggregate of 16,652, which does not include 4004 who have been invalided home.



VIEW OF BLOEMFONTEIN, CAPITAL OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

Troops Amuse Themselves.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking describes the humorous side of the siege. It appears that the colonials set up bottles, inviting the Boers to shoot at them, and then chaff the enemy when the shots go wide. Another trick of the colonials is by persistent concertina playing to lure the Boers, excited by curiosity, to raise their heads from the trenches, when they are promptly sniped.

Brave Sortie From Mafeking.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Mafeking says: "All well. Our patrols are active. We rushed one of the Boer intrenchments and effectively fusilladed another. We captured twenty-six head of cattle and killed twelve Boers. Our loss was two killed and three wounded."

Colonies Against Boer Independence.

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (By Cable).—The Australian Premiers have joined in a cablegram to Mr. Chamberlain declaring that it is undesirable to conclude peace in South Africa except on terms guaranteeing the absolute supremacy of British rule.

OTIS'S COMMAND DIVIDED.

Four Military Departments Created in the Philippines to Lessen His Labors.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root has taken a step long contemplated in the administration of the Philippines by directing the creation of an entirely new military division to be known as the "Division of the Pacific," embracing all of the Philippine archipelago. The division in turn is to be divided into four military departments, as follows:

The Department of Northern Luzon, commanded by General MacArthur; the Department of Southern Luzon, commanded by General Bates; the Department of the Viscayas, commanded by General Hughes, and the Department of Mindanao and Jolo, commanded by General Cobbe.

Major-General Otis will retain the supreme command over these departments as division commander, occupying toward them a position corresponding closely to that held by General Miles toward the military departments in the United States.

CLAIM SHAW CONFESSED.

Testimony Adduced at the Trial of Reporters in Camden, N. J.

HE MADE AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

Eva Wood, Eli Shaw's Former Sweetheart, Testified That He Confessed Having Murdered His Mother and Grandmother—A Detective and a Policeman Supported Her Story.

CAMDEN, N. J. (Special).—Sensational testimony was adduced at the trial of William H. Hay and Howard K. Sloan, formerly reporters for a Philadelphia newspaper, on the charge of conspiring to injure the reputation of Eugene J. Darnell, of this city. The defendants caused to be published a confession alleged to have been made to them by Eli Shaw, of Camden, in which he admitted killing his mother and grandmother. Shaw had been tried twice and acquitted of the charge. The alleged confession implicated Darnell as an accessory after the fact. He was arrested on a warrant sworn to by Sloan, but proved an alibi and was released. Shaw repudiated the story and Darnell caused the arrest of the reporters on the charge of conspiracy.

Miss Eva Wood, the former Camden schoolteacher to whom Shaw was engaged to be married, and who was with him in Philadelphia at the home of a friend on the night that the story of the confession was printed, testified that he had admitted to her on the morning the paper appeared that he had told the reporters what was written, but that he did not think they would publish it.

She said that early in the morning she saw Shaw with a paper and he read to her the story and asked what she thought of it and she testified that she then appealed to him for her sake if not for his own that he return to Camden and deny the statement made. She said that Shaw admitted to her that "every statement made was true."

Charles A. D. Miller, who says he is a detective, and who at the time the murders occurred was a saloonkeeper, also testified that Shaw had confessed to him that he murdered the woman. He admitted that Shaw owed him $35, and that it was during a dispute over the nonpayment of this sum that he accused Shaw of the crimes and that the admission was made. He recited to the Court a circumstantial conjecture as to how Shaw committed the crimes as he had pictured it to Shaw.

"You killed your mother first," he testified he said, "then you choked your grandmother in the entryway. She staggered through the door, crossed over to the bed, clutched the footboard and reeled over to a chair by the window in which she fell, and died."

To this accusation witness said Shaw replied: "That is true; who told you?"

A Camden policeman, James Hartman, testified that he was present, but not visible to Shaw in the business place of Miller, when the above accusation and confession were made.

Shaw was called in rebuttal. He admitted being in Miller's place. When asked if he had made the statement credited to him he replied:

"Not to my knowledge."

This reply caused a stir in the courtroom, for it was not a flat denial. Shaw then denied in detail the testimony given by Miss Wood.

The testimony of the four witnesses was listened to with great attention by the crowd in the courtroom. When the case was closed former Judge Carrow, associated with the prosecutor, started to sum up. He scored Miss Wood in a bitter manner, and declared that when Shaw tired of her she became embittered against him and gave the testimony she did out of a spirit of revenge.

While Judge Carrow was speaking the Court took a recess, and just after Judge Armstrong left the bench Miss Wood ran up to former Judge Carrow and denounced him as being "no man" to speak of her as he had. Judge Carrow told her to go away. She raised her hand and tried to slap him in the face, but was prevented by the other lawyers.

DEVELOPMENT IN KENTUCKY CASE.

Powers Held For Grand Jury and Other Defendants Waive Examination.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The fourth day of the trial of Caleb Powers, the Republican Secretary of State, began with the courtroom cleared of all persons except the attorneys, newspaper representatives and officers of the court.

Colonel Campbell said the commonwealth denied Governor Taylor's right to issue a pardon at the time it was granted. Former Governor Brown then moved that the prisoner be dismissed upon the evidence. The motion was overruled. Bail was asked for. Judge Moore said:

"It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Governor Goebel, but from the evidence it is my opinion that he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall therefore order the prisoner be held over without bail to the Franklin county grand jury, that the case may be further investigated."

Culton's counsel announced that his client would waive his examinating trial, and by agreement with the attorneys, Culton will remain at home with his sick wife, under private guard.

In the case of Captain John Davis, the defence stated that the defendant would waive examination, and that an agreement had been entered into that bail should be fixed for Davis at $5000. The Court then entered an order admitting Davis to b...

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate a statement of the expenditures of the army transport service during and since the war with Spain, showing that the total disbursements aggregated $25,789,409.

The Shah of Persia has appointed Mofakham Ed Dowleh Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. The Persian mission has been vacant for several years.

Senator Pettus's motion to strike out the tariff feature of the Porto Rican bill was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33.

The President nominated Captain Charles S. Cotton to be a Rear-Admiral.

The briefs on both sides in the Clark investigation were submitted to the Senate Committee.

The new Philippine Commission held its first meeting in Washington.

The President decided the controversy over possession of the Tortugas in favor of the Navy.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day voluntarily applied for retirement from the active list of the Navy, and his name was placed on the retired list.

The official correspondence in regard to the "open door" in China, with copies of the replies made by the Powers to the invitation of the United States, was sent to Congress by Secretary Hay.

During the month of April seventy-three additional postoffices will inaugurate the system of registering letters by carriers.

Opinion in official circles is that only by strong naval demonstration in the Orient can the United States maintain the "open door" in China.

Commander Edward Taussig is to be sent to Manila in April to take command of the gunboat Yorktown, in place of Commander Sperry.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Philippines Commission has agreed to remain in Manila instead of sending a member to study conditions in each of the military departments.

The military forces are assisting in the capture of the Philippine bandits, who are turned over to the local authorities for trial and punishment.

The Senate Commission in Cuba sailed from Havana for the United States.

Filipinos planned in February, 1898, to fight the United States if independence was not granted.

A further reduction of the army of occupation in Cuba will be made shortly.

The mother of Aguinaldo is still under guard in Manila. She is not permitted to hold communication with the people of her race.

General Hughes reports the natives of Panay, P. I., to be restless and further campaigning against them will be necessary.

Domestic.

Several stations near the mouth of the Yukon River are suffering from serious food shortage, according to advices just received from the Klondike.

The spring time rush of immigrants to this country has commenced, every steamship arriving at New York City being crowded with them.

Three children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farm-house of John Brassill, in East Providence, R. I.

The new schooner, Helen Miller Gould, the most costly fishing vessel ever built at Gloucester, Mass., was launched in the presence of 3500 people.

Former United States Senator Philetus Sawyer died at his home, at Oshkosh, Wis., aged eighty-three.

The Nebraska Populists have decided to hold their State convention on June 11. Candidates will be nominated for all State offices.

Fred. Reynolds, forty-two years old, a woodchopper of Red Beach, Me., killed his wife and one son with an axe, seriously injured another son, and burned the house to the ground. Reynolds was arrested. He is believed to be insane.

Twenty-four of the smaller corporations operating franchises in Greater New York were valued at $17,000,000 by the State Tax Commission.

It has been practically settled that Philadelphia will give only $75,000, instead of the $100,000 pledged, to the National Republican Committee for the convention.

The Vandalia line in Indiana has issued orders prohibiting the Union News Company from selling "Sapho" on its trains or in the stations along its route.

The finding of a deep gash in the head of William Henderson, of Brooklyn, who died in Florida, and whose death was ascribed to heart disease, has aroused suspicion, and an investigation is to be made.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Kentucky is carrying out its threat to move its important interests from the State because of the political war against the corporation.

Ben Davis, Assistant Postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., quit his Government job in disgust. A few days ago he was called to the telephone. He left the safe open and a robber stole a large sum, including Davis's savings for a year or more and $50 of Government money, which Davis made good.

Charles H. Knight, of Exeter, N. H., assignee of the Epping Savings Bank, offers to pay fifty per cent. to all depositors who will take it in such of the bank's securities as they may select, at their face value, with decimal interest.

Three firemen were drowned while fighting the blaze which destroyed a large factory building in New York City.

Damage from an ice gorge, just broken in the Raisin River, at Monroe, Mich., is estimated at $80,000.

J. B. Schweitzer, a young artist at Reno, Nev., has fallen heir to $500,000, left by an uncle in India.

Foreign.

The "Boxer" rebellion in the north of China has been crushed by imperial troops.

Russia is said to have demanded permission to land troops in Korea, and a conflict is possible as the result between Japan and Russia.

The Maroons in Jamaica are again threatening disturbance. Armed police have been sent to quiet them.

The Duke of Norfolk has resigned the office of Postmaster-General of Great Britain, owing to the fact that he is going to South Africa with the Sussex Yeomanry.

The insurrection in Colombia is becoming serious. The Government is stripping the garrisons at Colon to rush troops to the interior.

Colonel Baden-Powell has armed the natives at Mafeking and sent them against the Boer positions.

The affairs of Chief Clarence, of the Mosquito Territory, the pensioner of the British Government, who is being sued for debt, have assumed such an acute stage that he has appealed to the Government for assistance.

LABOR WORLD.

Depew, N. Y., machinists now get $2.40 a day.

The coal carriers of Paterson, N. J., have formed a union.

Lockport, N. Y., paperhangers have organized a union.

Granite cutters all over the country now work only eight hours a day.

Laborers in the tobacco districts of Cuba are receiving $4 per day in American money.

The Grain Shovelers' Union, at Buffalo, N. Y., has accepted the Lake Carriers' new system of handling grain.

Most of the English railways have agreed to keep places open for employes who are in the South African war.

In Great Britain last year there were 711 strikes, and it is estimated that 15,000,000 days were lost to workmen.

The Hartford Street Railway Company recently discharged five employes for carelessness and incivility to patrons.

In Scotland labor has become so scarce at the coal mines that the output is twenty per cent. under the capacity of the pits.

Several hundred armed miners have closed the Woolley, Nestor and Kelly mines at Booneville, Ind., forcing non-union men to quit work.

Owing to the large number of omnibus horses taken out of London for the war hundreds of employes in the omnibus yards are out of employment.

The granite manufacturers at Concord, N. H., have arranged satisfactory terms with the tool sharpeners, and the local strike is entirely at an end.

The local assemblies in the Knights of Labor composed entirely of musicians have held a convention in Cleveland, Ohio, and organized an international union or council with a defense fund. The basis of representation was three delegates to each organization and one delegate for every fifty members or fraction thereof or over 150.

Colored men in the employ of railroads will combine against those elements in the railway service that have opposed the employment of colored men other than as porters in the sleeping cars. It is proposed to join hands with the National Federation of Colored Men and make a fight to command respect for colored men in all branches of labor.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. Bryan is now forty years of age.

Governor Roosevelt is to spend his next vacation on a shooting trip in Maine.

General Lord Kitchener is an Irishman by birth; his father was an Englishman.

Former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is to make a trip to Hawaii and the Philippines.

Governor Smith, of Vermont, is an expert shot and very fond of hunting big game.

The Earl of Minto, Governor-General of Canada, hunts, shoots and fishes in his leisure time.

The Prince of Wales will visit the Paris Exposition in April as the guest of the French Government.

The Kaiser has asked the Reichstag to increase his salary $1,000,000 a year. His present yearly income is $8,500,000.

Speaker Henderson, of the House, told the Convention of Labor representatives that he had always favored eight hours for a day's work.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) and his family will soon return from abroad to Hartford, Conn., and take up their permanent residence there.

Senator Frye, of Maine, does not care to write for publication, and has refused many flattering offers for magazine articles in a political or reminiscent vein.

King Menelek, of Abyssinia, receives Europeans at his court on Sundays. His state posture on such occasions is to sit cross-legged under a canopy of drapery.

Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, has given a flagpole made of the masts of the Don Juan de Austria and the Almirante Oquendo to the State of Alabama.

Lieutenant-Governor T. S. Woodruff, of New York, says he inherited his liking for politics from his father, John Woodruff, who represented the New Haven, Conn., district in Congress.

Judge William Howard Taft, the head of the new commission to the Philippines appointed by President McKinley, is an Ohioan by birth, a graduate of Yale and a lawyer of recognized ability.

John Addison Porter, Secretary of the President, has completed a collection of crayon portraits of his twenty-five predecessors in the White House. The pictures will be hung in the Secretary's office.

CYCLING NOTES.

Vaseline is used by many as a lubricant for bearings.

Thirty-six bicycle factories have been closed for lack of business in Germany in a year.

Java has taken to the bicycle, and keeps a factory that has been established at Samarang busy.

The first thing to consider in the choosing of a new wheel is its weight, and, quite as important, how easily it runs.

It is said on excellent authority that American motor pacing teams will be barred this season from the French racing tracks.

A cycle path-making hoe has been invented by C. C. Brooks, of Hallowell, Me. It has a toothed edge, which will tend to shear off the grass from the roots.

Cyclists who purchase wheels now should be careful about the adjustments of the machine before using it. Machines sent out by dealers are often so hastily crated that everything is not properly looked after.

Proper care of the chain of the wheel is a thing that is too often neglected. That the chain is not kept clean and well lubricated often leads to breakdowns that cause much worriment, particularly when they occur miles away from home or the nearest repair man.

The bicycle, as everybody knows, requires macadam or asphalt, while the automobile does very well on a Belgian block pavement. What the cyclists of this country want is a general spreading of the sidepath movement as it is being carried on in New York State.

The renewed interest in cycling being taken by so many wheelmen who have allowed their enthusiasm to wane during the past year or two, is becoming manifest to officials of the League of American Wheelmen in requests for information regarding renewals of expired memberships.

The National Cycling Association proposes to effect a reform in the racing costumes of cyclers this year. In France there is a law which prescribes a certain costume for all cycle racers, and if such a law were to be enacted here the American cycle tracks would be rid of some of their present objectionable features.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

14			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 25
Firsts	21	@	24½
Thirds to seconds	21	@	23½
State—Thirds to firsts	21	@	24½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	18½	@	22½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	19
Low grades	18	@	18½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	13	@	13¼
Small	13¼	@	13½
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	13½
State and Penn	12½	@	13
Western—Choice	12¼	@	12½
Southern	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	22	@	25
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	60	@	65
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 15	@	2 17½
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 10	@	2 12½
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, 1899	2 27½	@	2 30
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 17½	@	1 20
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greening, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	10 00	@	12 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	6	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	10	@	11
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	12	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, ₱ lb	6	@	10
Geese, ₱ lb	5	@	9
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	87½	@	90
Clover mixed	80	@	82½
Clover	75	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	67½	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 75
Western, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 62
Turnips, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 12
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	75	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 50	@	5 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Beets, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ box	3 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₱ doz	25	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	10	@	20
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce, ₱ basket	2 00	@	5 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	79
No. 2 Red	—	@	79
Corn—No. 2	—	@	44¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	32
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	6.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	6	@	10
Country dressed	5½	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 00	@	7 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 30	@	5 50
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Western leaf is only moderately active, but enough business is passing to keep prices steady for all grades. Dealings included some stock for home, but were largest for export. Domestic cigar leaf is rather quiet, but prices remain steady for all desirable stock for prompt or near future delivery. Foreign leaf is moderately active and all but inferior stock remains quite steady in value.

MARKETING OLD POTATO STOCKS.

Dealers Are Preparing For the Bermuda Potato and Onion Season.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—In view of the approaching season for Bermuda potatoes and onions shippers in this and adjoining States are making an effort to market their stocks of old potatoes. Advices from South Jersey were to the effect that holders of the goods there are shipping heavily to the near-by markets, and it is expected that most of the large holdings will be well cleaned up by the time heavy receipts of the new crop from Bermuda reach this market.

From advices that have been received in the trade here the probabilities are that more of the Bermuda crop will be handled at auction than was the case last year. It is understood, however, that the commission dealers in Bermuda potatoes will, in most cases, continue as heretofore.

DECLINE IN WHEAT PRICES.

Rise Following Reports of Quantity in Farmers' Hands Not Maintained.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The advance in wheat which followed statements of the quantity in farmers' hands has not been maintained, and the decline the past week has been 1¾ cents, corn also yielding about half a cent.

Atlantic exports were 1,753,028 bushels for the week, and for three weeks only 4,762,482, against 8,730,374 last year. Receipts at Western points in three weeks have been 11,977,231, against 10,180,957 last year. Meanwhile Pacific exports are heavy, and in three weeks have been 3,183,523 bushels, against 1,656,277 last year.

The foreign demand for corn still lessens, though 2,942,717 bushels went abroad during the week, and in three weeks 8,439,819 against 10,303,485 last year.

A Combination of Tomato Growers.

The growers of corn and tomatoes in the lower end of York County, Penn., have combined in a movement for higher prices. As a result canners during the coming pack will be required to pay $7 per ton for tomatoes, and $7.50 for sweet corn.